

**SPLIT TYPE
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER
WALL MOUNTED^{type}
INVERTER**

SERVICE INSTRUCTION

Models	Indoor unit	Outdoor unit
	ASYA07LCC	AOYR07LCC
	ASYA09LCC	AOYR09LCC
	ASYA12LCC	AOYR12LCC
	ASYA14LCC	AOYR14LCC
	ASYA18LCC	AOYR18LCC
	ASYB09LDC	AOYS09LDC
	ASYB12LDC	AOYS12LDC

**Refrigerant
R410A**

The model that describes in the text includes the following model.

Description model	Included model
ASYA07LCC	ASYA07LCC
AOYR07LCC	AOYR07LCC
ASYA09LCC	ASYA09LCC
AOYR09LCC	AOYR09LCC
ASYA12LCC	ASYA12LCC
AOYR12LCC	AOYR12LCC
ASYA14LCC	ASYA14LCC
AOYR14LCC	AOYR14LCC AOYR14LCL
ASYA18LCC	ASYA18LCC
AOYR18LCC	AOYR18LCC AOYR18LCL
ASYB09LDC	ASYB09LDC
AOYS09LDC	AOYS09LDC
ASYB12LDC	ASYB12LDC
AOYS12LDC	AOYS12LDC

FUJITSU GENERAL LIMITED

CONTENTS

1. SPECIFICATION

ASYA07/09LCC, AOYR07/09LCC.....	01-01
ASYA12/14/18LCC, AOYR12/14/18LCC.....	01-02
ASYB09/12LDC, AOYS09/12LDC.....	01-03

2. DIMENSIONS

ASYA07/09LCC, AOYR07/09LCC.....	02-01
ASYA12LCC, AOYR12LCC.....	02-02
ASYB09/12LDC, AOYS09/12LDC.....	02-03
ASYA14/18LCC, AOYR14/18LCC.....	02-04

3. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

ASYA07/09LCC, AOYR07/09LCC.....	03-01
ASYA12LCC, AOYR12LCC, ASYB09/12LDC, AOYS09/12LDC.....	03-02
ASYA14/18LCC, AOYR14/18LCC.....	03-03

4. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

ASYA07/09LCC, AOYR07/09LCC.....	04-01
ASYA12LCC, AOYR12LCC.....	04-02
ASYB09/12LDC, AOYS09/12LDC.....	04-03
ASYA14/18LCC, AOYR14/18LCC.....	04-04

5. DESCRIPTION OF EACH CONTROL OPERATION

1. COOLING OPERATION.....	05-01
2. HEATING OPERATION.....	05-02
3. DRY OPERATION.....	05-03
4. AUTO CHANGEOVER OPERATION.....	05-04
5. INDOOR FAN CONTROL.....	05-05
6. OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL.....	05-07
7. LOUVER CONTROL.....	05-08
8. COMPRESSOR CONTROL.....	05-09
9. TIMER OPERATION CONTROL.....	05-10
10. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE CONTROL.....	05-12
11. TEST OPERATION CONTROL.....	05-12
12. PREVENT TO RESTART FOR 3 MINUTES (3 MINUTES ST).....	05-12
13. FOUR-WAY VALVE EXTENSION SELECT.....	05-12
14. AUTO RESTART.....	05-12
15. MANUAL AUTO OPERATION (Indoor unit body operation).....	05-13
16. FORCED COOLING OPERATION.....	05-13
17. COMPRESSOR PREHEATING.....	05-13
18. COIL DRY OPEARTION CONTROL.....	05-13
19. DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL.....	05-14
20. OFF DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL.....	05-16
21. VARIOUS PROTECTIONS.....	05-17

6. REFRIGERANT CAUTION -R410A-

- 1. R410A TOOLS..... 06-01
- 2. PRECAUTION FOR INSTALLATION..... 06-02
- 3. PRECAUTION FOR SERVICING..... 06-04
- 4. NEW REFRIGERANT R410A..... 06-05
- 5. DEFFERENCE FROM CONVENTIONAL MODEL(R22) AND PRECAUTIONS..... 06-08

7. TROUBLE SHOOTING

- 1. WHEN THE UNIT DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL..... 07-01
- 2. SELF DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION..... 07-02
- 3. TROUBLE SHOOTING METHOD
- 4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION AND CHECKING POINTS..... 07-03
- 5. SERIAL SIGNAL DIAGNOSIS..... 07-07
- 6. IPM PROTECTION..... 07-08
- 7. TROUBLE SHOOTING OF REFRIGERANT CYCLE..... 07-09

8. APPENDING DATA

- 1. JUMPER SETTING OF INDOOR UNIT AND OUTDOOR UNIT..... 08-01
- 2. OUTDOOR UNIT PRESSURE VALUE AND TOTAL ELECTRIC
CURRENT CURVE..... 08-02
- 3. THERMISTOR RESISTANCE VALUES..... 08-08
- 4. CAPACITY/INPUT DATA..... 08-09

9. REPLACEMENT PARTS

- 1. EXPLODED VIEW..... 09-01
- 2. INVERTER ASSEMBLY SPECIFICATION..... 09-16

10. INSTALLATION MANUAL

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

1 . SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	(COOL&HEAT INVERTER)	(COOL&HEAT INVERTER)
INDOOR UNIT	ASYA07LCC	ASYA09LCC
OUTDOOR UNIT	AOYR07LCC	AOYR09LCC
COOLING CAPACITY() : Range (kW)	2.1 (0.5~3.0)	2.6 (0.5~3.6)
HEATING CAPACITY() : Range (kW)	3.0 (0.5~4.6)	3.6 (0.5~5.3)

ELECTRICAL DATA

POWER SOURCE (V)	230		
FREQUENCY (Hz)	50		
RUNNING CURRENT (A)	COOLING	2.5	3.2
	HEATING	3.2	4.0
INPUT WATTS (kW)	COOLING	0.47 (0.25~1.08)	0.655 (0.25~1.18)
	HEATING	0.66 (0.25~1.76)	0.845 (0.25~1.96)
EER (kW/kW)	COOLING	4.47	3.97
	HEATING	4.55	4.26
MOISTURE REMOVAL (ℓ/hr)	1.0		
AIR CIRCULATION-HI (m ³ /hr)	C 595 H645		
	C 595 H645		

COMPRESSOR

TYPE	Hermetic type, 4 pole, 3 phase, DC inverter motor, Rotary	
DISCRIMINATION	DA 89 X 1F-20F	DA 89 X 1F-20F
REFRIGERANT R410A (g)	900	900

Note : Always use a vacuum pump to purge the air.

Refrigerant for purging the air is not charged in the outdoor unit at the factory.

FAN MOTOR

POWER SOURCE (V)	230		
INDOOR UNIT (r.p.m.)	HI-SPEED	C 1,300 H 1,390	C 1,300 H 1,390
	MED-SPEED	C 1,120 H 1,200	C 1,120 H 1,200
	LO-SPEED	C 950 H 1,000	C 950 H 1,000
	QUIET	C 700 H 760	C 700 H 760
OUTDOOR UNIT (r.p.m.)	800		

DIMENSIONS

INDOOR UNIT H x W x D (mm)	275 x 790 x 215	
OUTDOOR UNIT H x W x D (mm)	540 x 660 x 290	

WEIGHTS

INDOOR UNIT GROSS / NET (kg)	12 / 9	
OUTDOOR UNIT GROSS / NET (kg)	35 / 34	35 / 34

NOISE LEVEL

INDOOR UNIT (dB)	HI-SPEED	C 41 H 41	C 41 H 41
	MED-SPEED	C 36 H 36	C 36 H 36
	LO-SPEED	C 30 H 30	C 30 H 30
	QUIET	C 21 H 21	C 21 H 21
OUTDOOR UNIT (dB)	C 47 H 48		

Note : Noise was measured in accordance with JIS standards, Japan.

MAX PIPE LENGTH	20 m	
ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT	15m chargeless, 20g/m (>15m)	

THICKNESSES OF ANNEALED COPPER PIPES

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A	[ref,] R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE		COOL & HEAT INVERTER		
INDOOR UNIT		ASYA12LCC	ASYA14LCC	ASYA18LCC
OUTDOOR UNIT		AOYR12LCC	AOYR14LCC	AOYR18LCC
COOLING CAPACITY	(kW)	3.50(0.9-4.3)	4.20(0.9-5.3)	5.20(0.9-5.7)
HEATING CAPACITY	(kW)	4.80(0.9-6.7)	5.60(0.9-8.4)	6.25(0.9-9.1)

ELECTRICAL DATA

POWER SOURCE	(V)	230		
FREQUENCY	(Hz)	50		
RUNNING CURRENT	COOLING	4.3	5.0	7.6
	HEATING	5.6	6.4	7.7
INPUT WATTS	COOLING	0.92(0.25-1.61)	1.11(0.09-1.75)	1.72(0.09-2.00)
	HEATING	1.24(0.25-2.30)	1.45(0.09-2.48)	1.73(0.09-2.66)
E.E.R.	(kW/kW) COOLING	3.80	3.78	3.02
COP	(kW/kW) HEATING	3.87	3.86	3.61
MOISTURE REMOVAL	(ℓ/hr)	1.8	2.1	2.8
AIR CIRCULATION-Hi	(m³/hr)	C 635 H 670	C 700 H 700	C 700 H 700

COMPRESSOR

TYPE	Hermetic type, 4 pole, 3 phase, DC inverter motor, Rotary		
DISCRIMINATION	DA 89 X 1F - 20F		
REFRIGERANT	R410A (g)	1,050	1,150

FAN MOTOR

POWER SOURCE	(V)	230		
INDOOR UNIT	HI-SPEED (r.p.m.)	C 1,370 H 1,440	C 1,480 H 1,480	C 1,480 H 1,480
	MED-SPEED (r.p.m.)	C 1,150 H 1,200	C 1,260 H 1,300	C 1,260 H 1,300
	LO-SPEED (r.p.m.)	C 950 H 1,000	C 1,040 H 1,110	C 1,040 H 1,110
	QUIET (r.p.m.)	C 700 H 760	C 850 H 950	C 850 H 950
OUTDOOR UNIT	(r.p.m.)	C 830 H 830	C 860 H 820	C 860 H 820

DIMENSIONS

INDOOR UNIT	H x W x D (mm)	275 x 790 x 215	
OUTDOOR UNIT	H x W x D (mm)	540 x 790 x 290	578 x 790 x 300

WEIGHT

INDOOR UNIT	GROSS / NET (kg)	12 / 9	
OUTDOOR UNIT	GROSS / NET (kg)	41 / 37	44 / 40

NOISE LEVEL

INDOOR UNIT	HI-SPEED	C 42 H 42	C 44 H 42	C 44 H 44
	MED-SPEED	C 36 H 35	C 38 H 37	C 38 H 37
	LO-SPEED	C 30 H 29	C 32 H 32	C 32 H 32
	QUIET	C 21 H 21	C 25 H 27	C 25 H 27
OUTDOOR UNIT	(dB)	C 47 H 49	C 48 H 49	C 50 H 50

Note : Noise was measured in accordance with JIS standards, Japan.

MAX PIPE LENGTH	20 m	
ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT	15m chargeless, 20g/m (>15m)	

THICKNESSES OF ANNEALED COPPER PIPES

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A	[ref.] R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80
5/8	12.7	0.80	0.80

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	(COOL&HEAT INVERTER)	(COOL&HEAT INVERTER)
INDOOR UNIT	ASYB09LDC	ASYB12LDC
OUTDOOR UNIT	AOYS09LDC	AOYS12LDC
COOLING CAPACITY() : Range (kW)	2.6 (0.5~3.7)	3.5 (0.9~4.3)
HEATING CAPACITY() : Range (kW)	3.6 (0.5~6.1)	4.8 (0.9~6.7)

ELECTRICAL DATA

POWER SOURCE (V)	230		
FREQUENCY (Hz)	50		
RUNNING CURRENT (A)	COOLING	2.9	4.3
	HEATING	3.9	5.5
INPUT WATTS (kW)	COOLING	0.61 (0.25~1.38)	0.91 (0.25~1.61)
	HEATING	0.81 (0.25~1.96)	1.22 (0.25~2.30)
EER (kW/kW)	COOLING	4.26	3.85
	HEATING	4.44	3.93
MOISTURE REMOVAL (ℓ/hr)	1.3		
AIR CIRCULATION-HI (m³/hr)	C 595 H645		
	C 595 H645		

COMPRESSOR

TYPE	Hermetic type, 4 pole, 3 phase, DC inverter motor, Rotary	
DISCRIMINATION	DA 89 X 1F-20F	DA 89 X 1F-20F
REFRIGERANT R410A (g)	950	1,050

Note : Always use a vacuum pump to purge the air.

Refrigerant for purging the air is not charged in the outdoor unit at the factory.

FAN MOTOR

POWER SOURCE (V)	230		
INDOOR UNIT (r.p.m.)	HI-SPEED	C 1,300 H 1,390	C 1,370 H 1,440
	MED-SPEED	C 1,120 H 1,200	C 1,150 H 1,200
	LO-SPEED	C 950 H 1,000	C 950 H 1,000
	QUIET	C 700 H 760	C 700 H 760
OUTDOOR UNIT (r.p.m.)	C 800 H 760		

DIMENSIONS

INDOOR UNIT H x W x D (mm)	283 x 790 x 230	
OUTDOOR UNIT H x W x D (mm)	540 x 790 x 290	

WEIGHTS

INDOOR UNIT GROSS / NET (kg)	12 / 9.5	
OUTDOOR UNIT GROSS / NET (kg)	38 / 34	40 / 36

NOISE LEVEL

INDOOR UNIT (dB)	HI-SPEED	C 39 H 40	C 41 H 41
	MED-SPEED	C 34 H 35	C 35 H 35
	LO-SPEED	C 29 H 28	C 29 H 28
	QUIET	C 20 H 21	C 20 H 21
OUTDOOR UNIT (dB)	C 47 H 48		C 47 H 49

Note : Noise was measured in accordance with JIS standards, Japan.

MAX PIPE LENGTH	20 m	
ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT	15m chargeless, 20g/m (>15m)	

THICKNESSES OF ANNEALED COPPER PIPES

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A	[ref.] R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

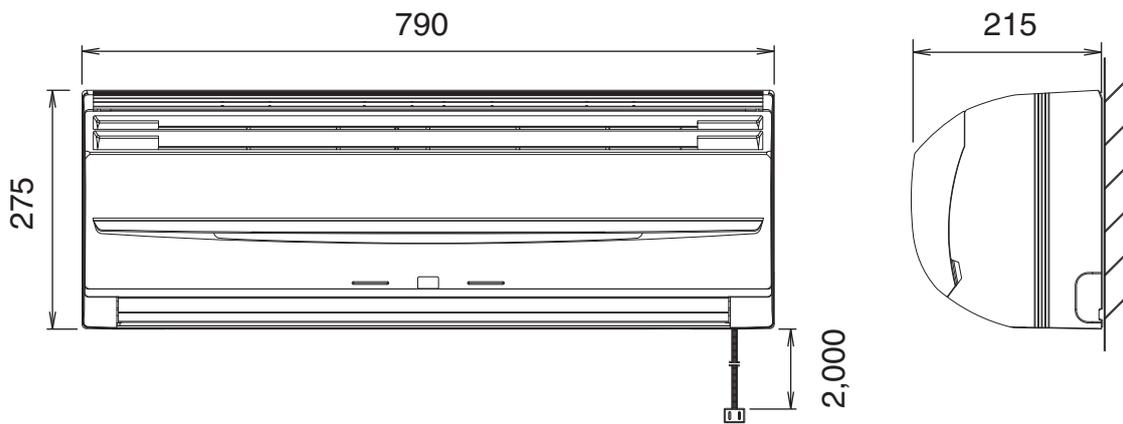
2 . DIMENSIONS

DIMENSIONS

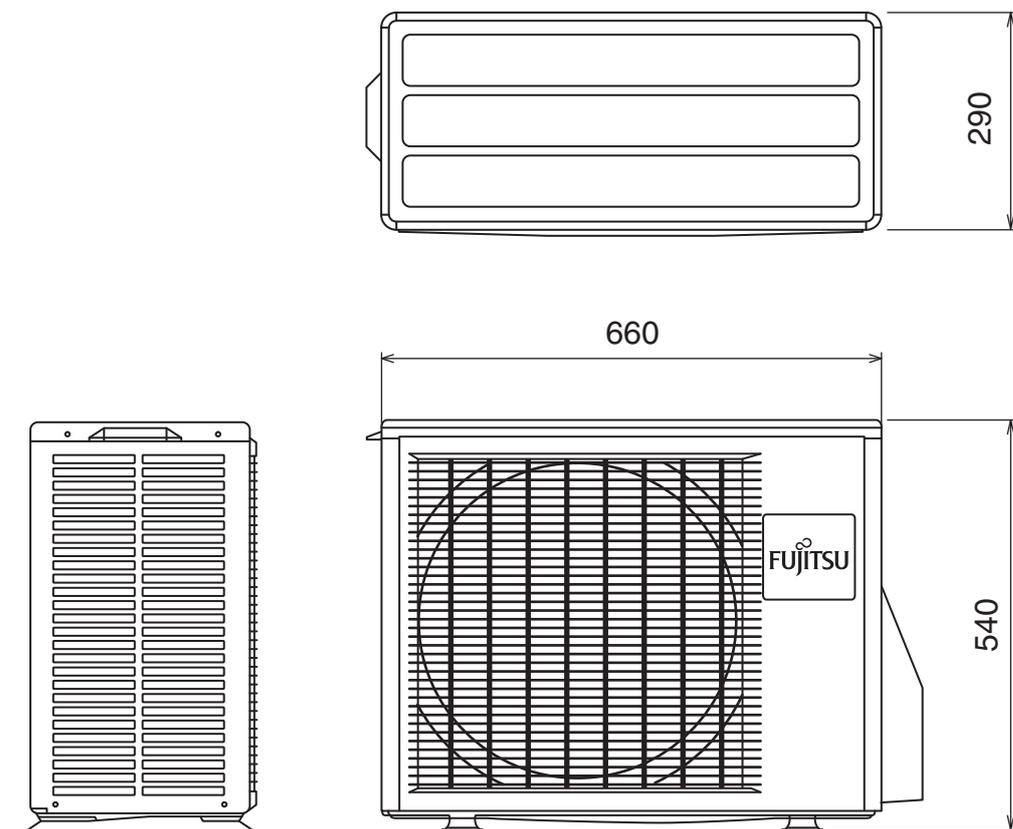
Models : ASYA07LCC / AOYR07LCC
ASYA09LCC / AOYR09LCC

(unit : mm)

INDOOR UNIT



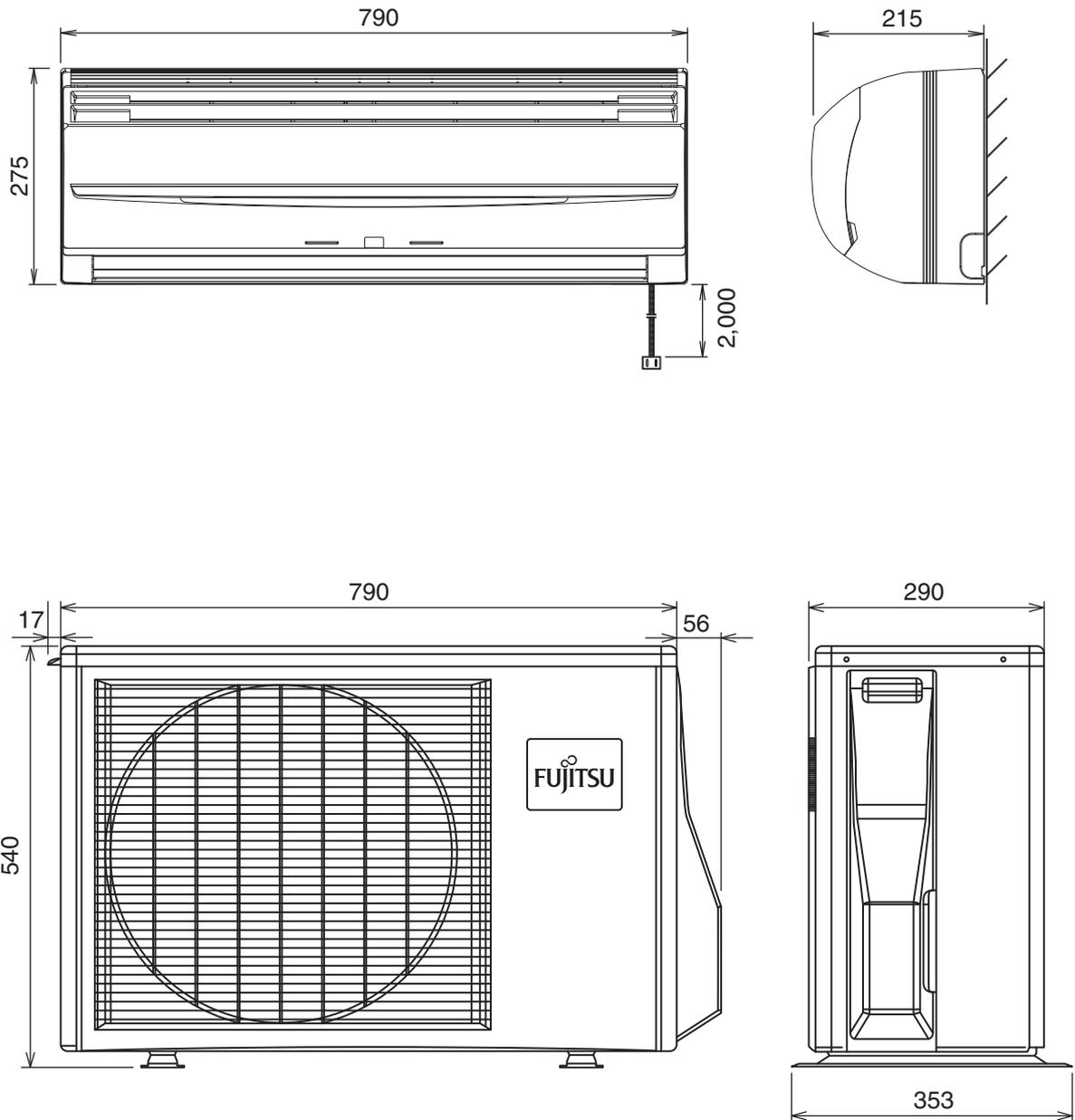
OUTDOOR UNIT



DIMENSIONS

Models : ASYA12LCC / AOYR12LCC

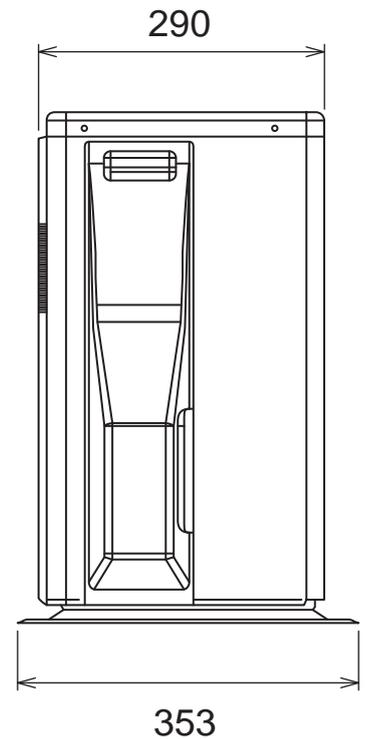
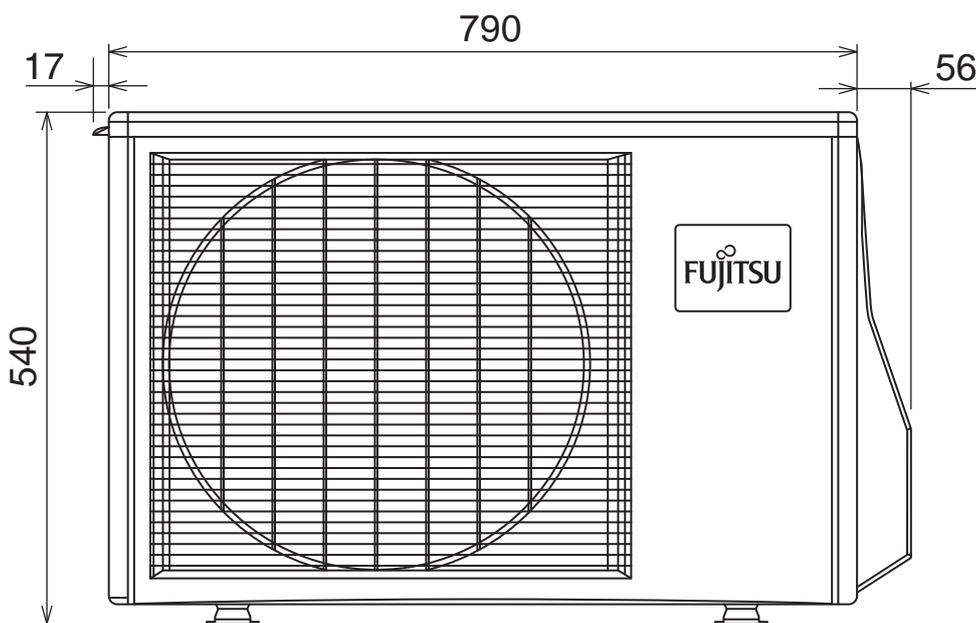
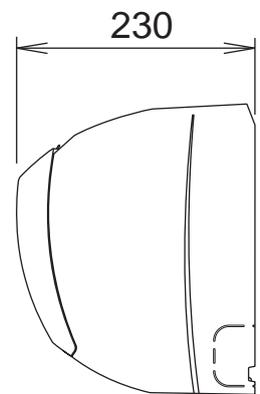
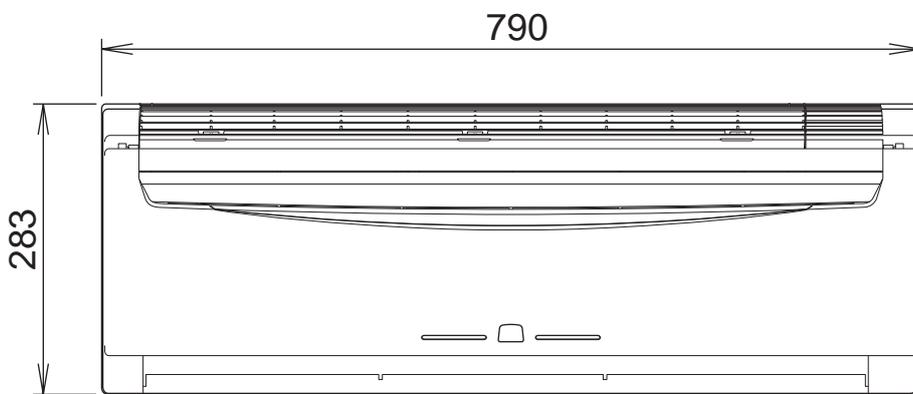
(unit : mm)



DIMENSIONS

Models : ASYB09LDC / AOYS09LDC
ASYB12LDC / AOYS12LDC

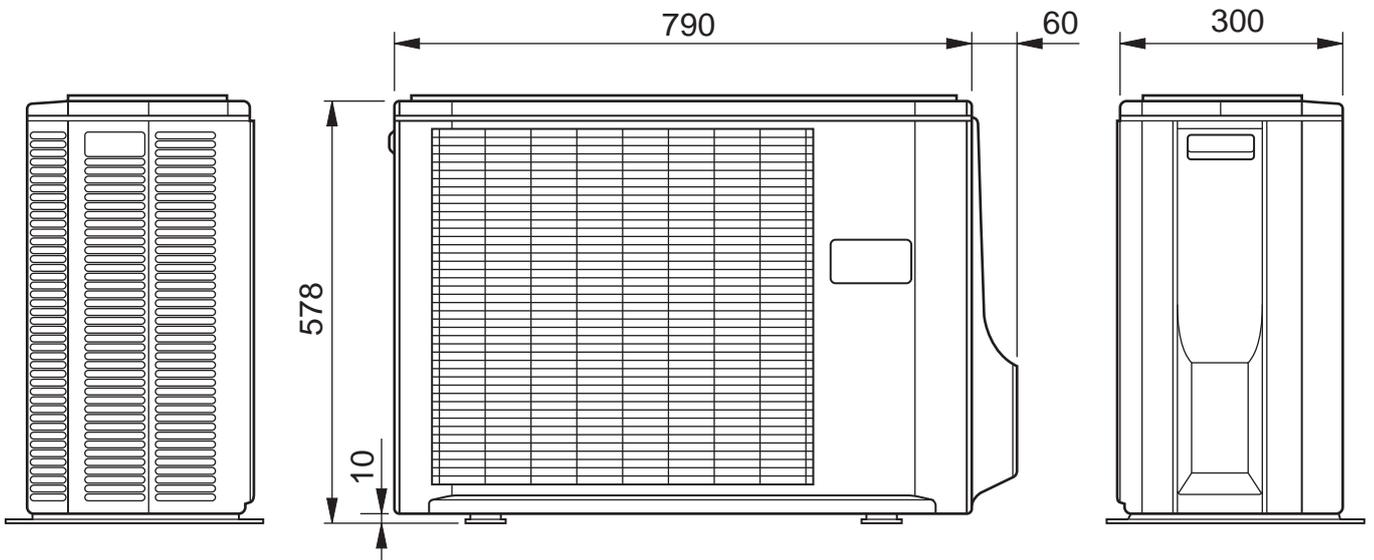
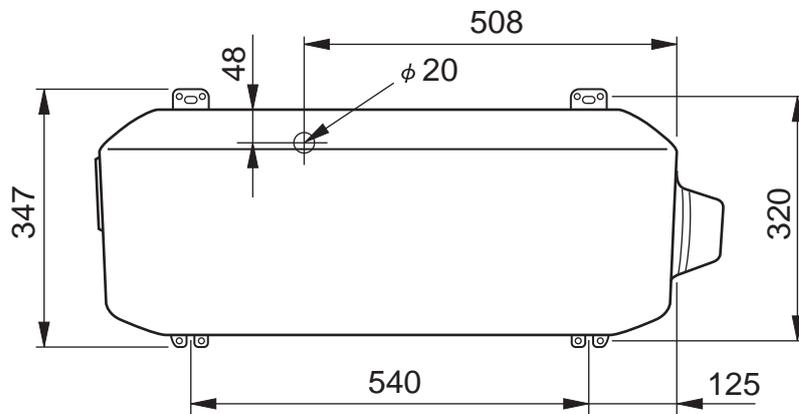
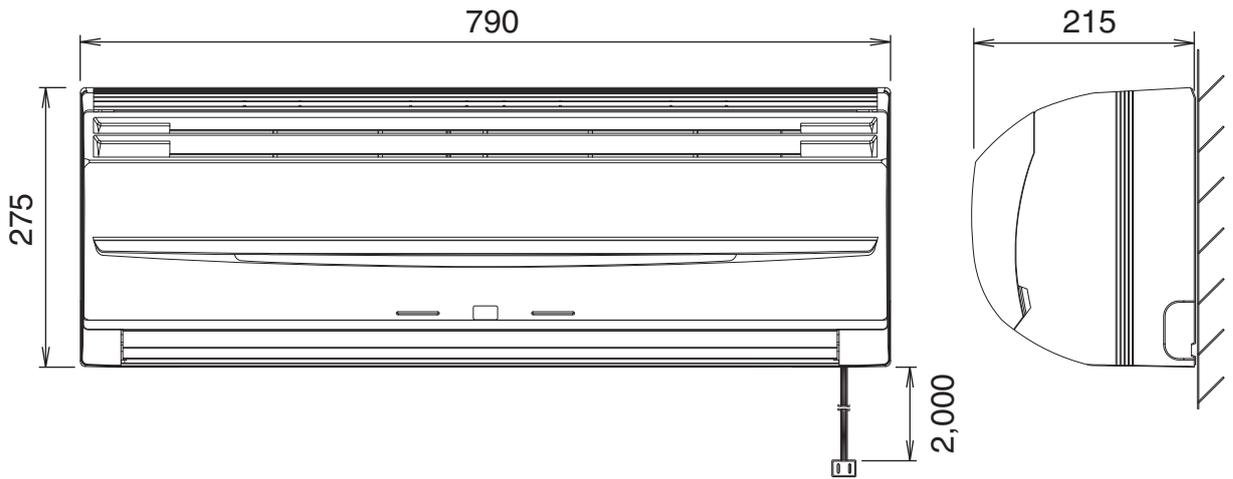
(unit : mm)



DIMENSIONS

Models : ASYA14LCC / AOYR14LCC
ASYA18LCC / AOYR18LCC

(unit : mm)

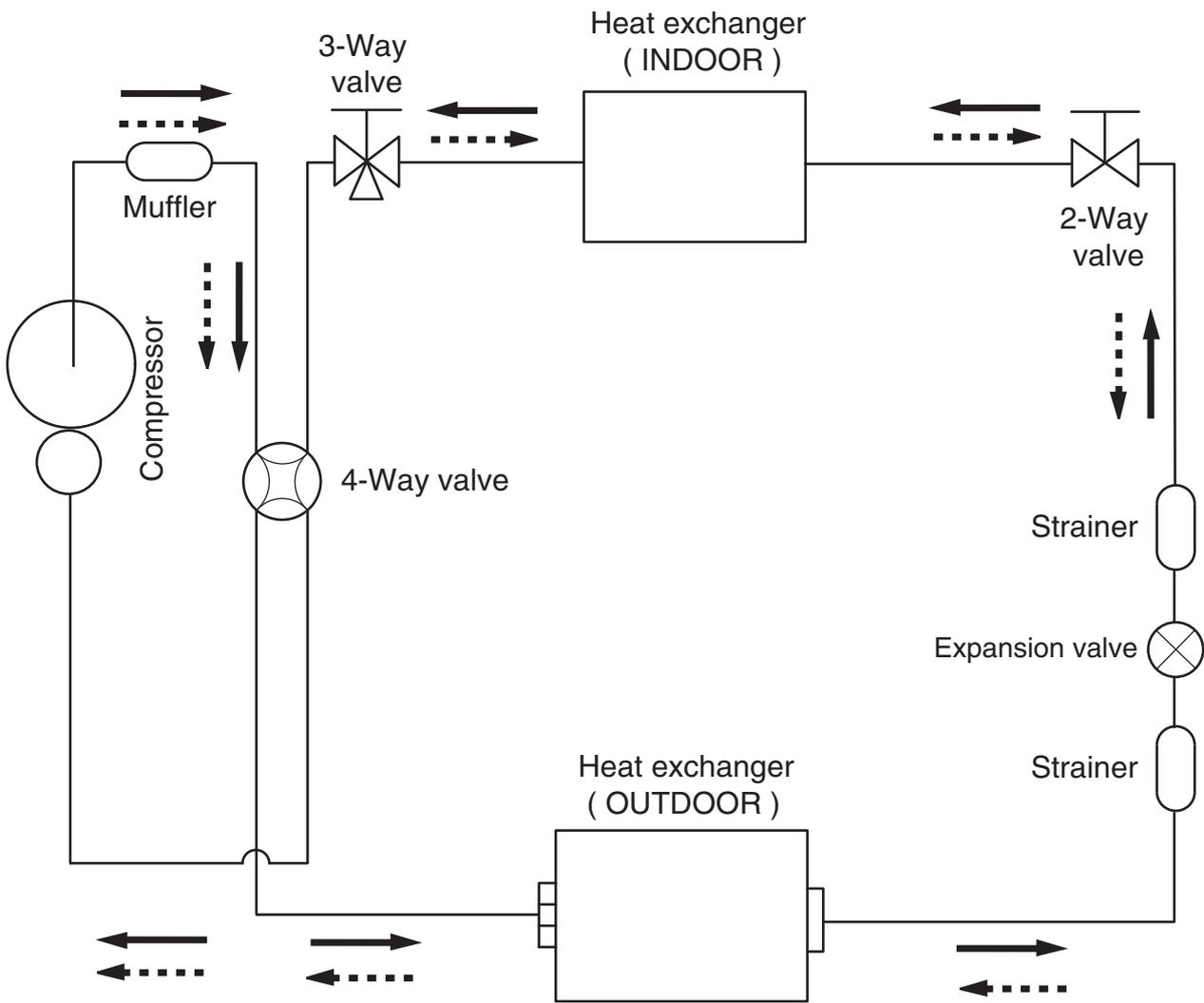


WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

3 . REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA07LCC / AOYR07LCC
 ASYA09LCC / AOYR09LCC

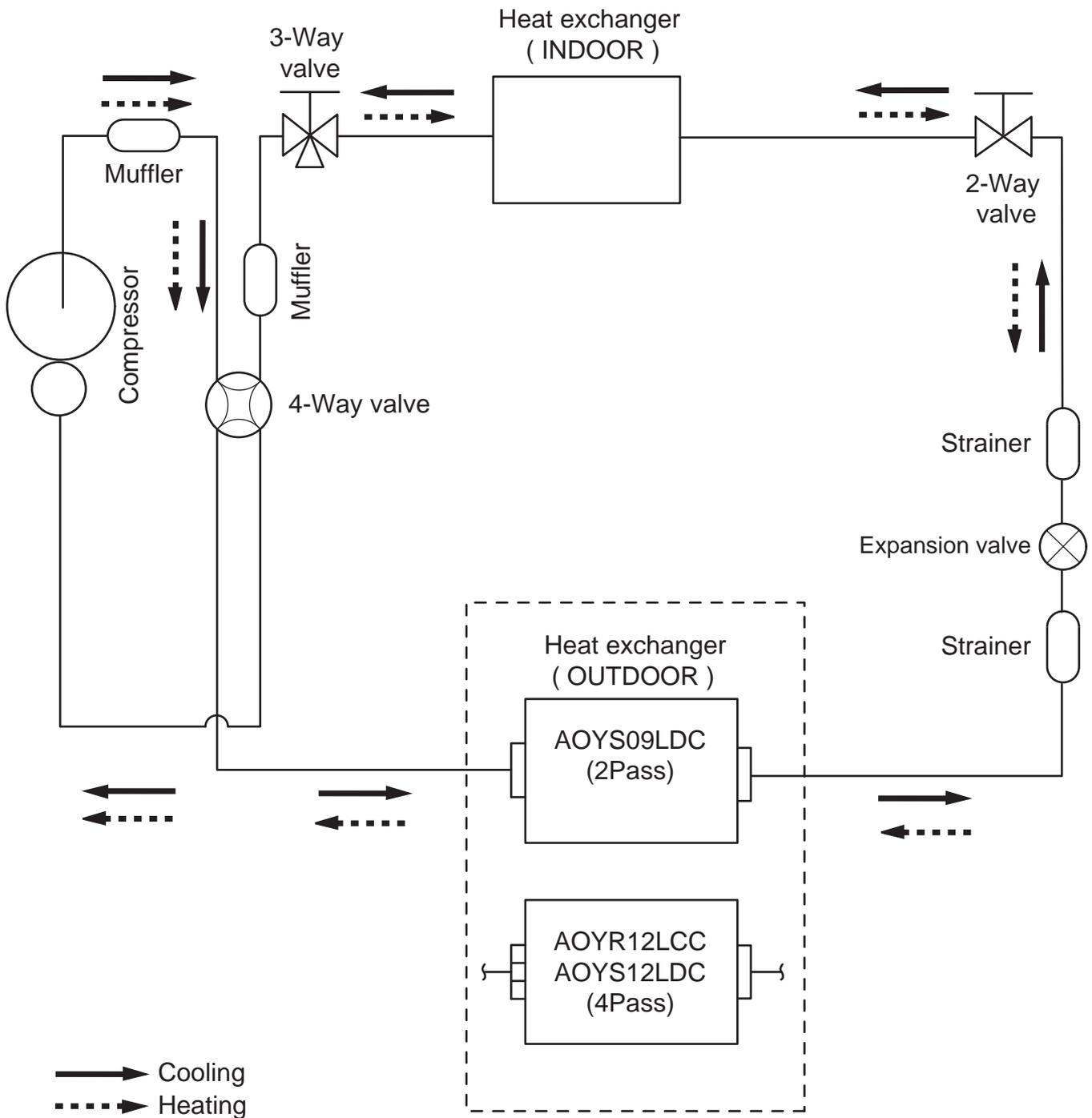


—————> Cooling
 - - - - -> Heating

Refrigerant pipe diameter
 Liquid : 1/4" (6.35 mm)
 Gas : 3/8" (9.52 mm)

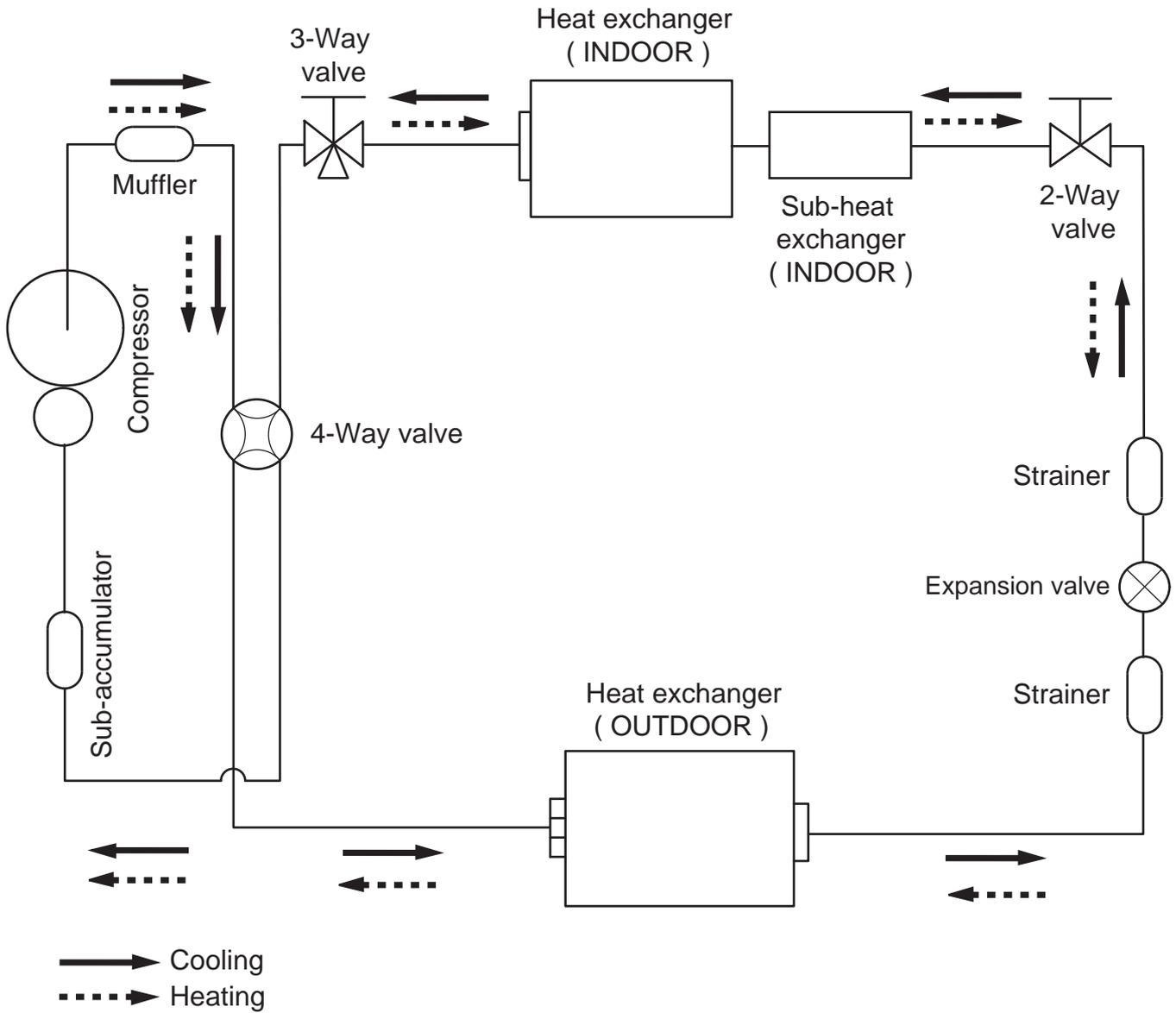
REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA12LCC / AOYR12LCC
 ASYB09LDC / AOYS09LDC
 ASYB12LDC / AOYS12LDC



REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA14LCC / AOYR14LCC
ASYA18LCC / AOYR18LCC



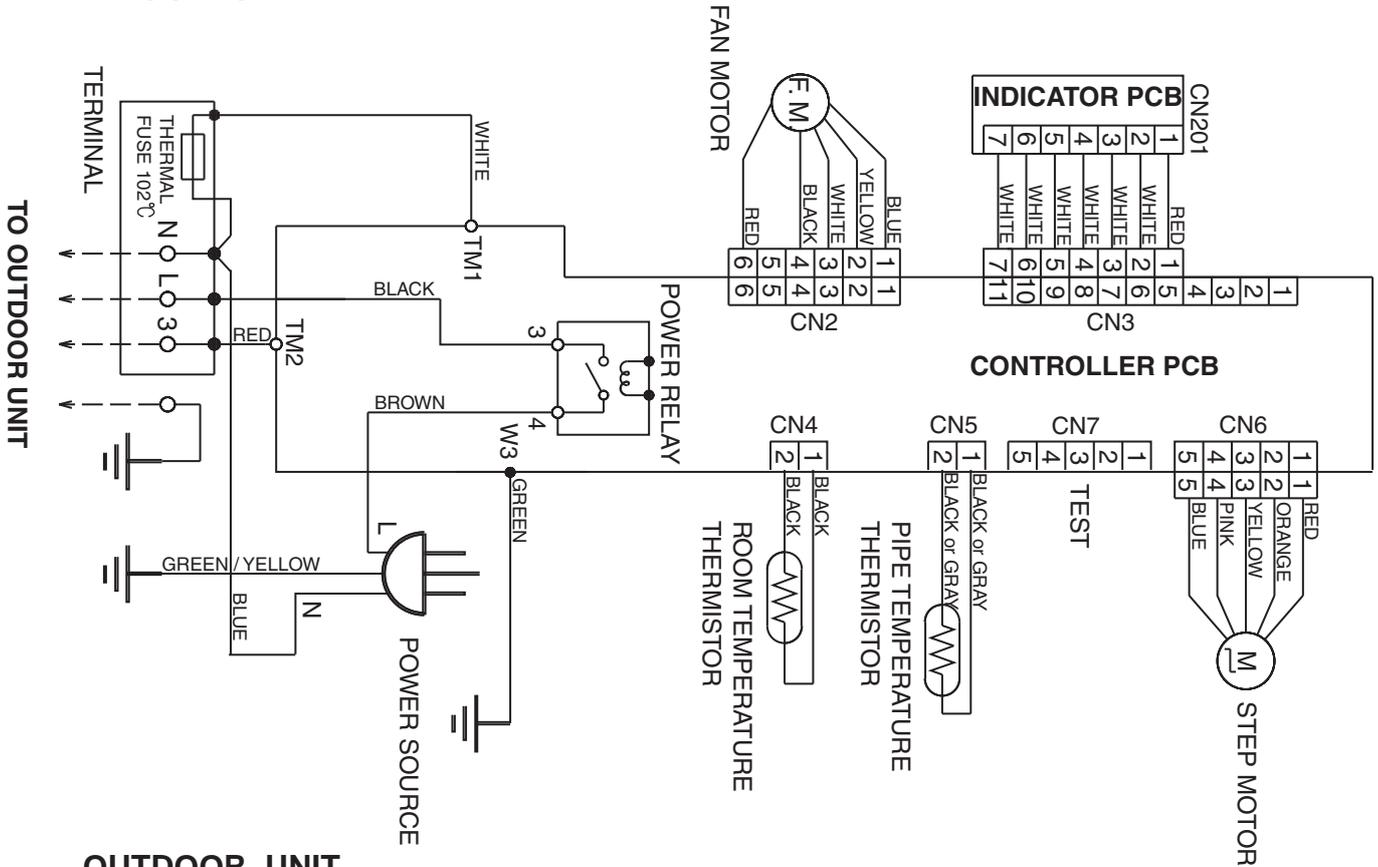
WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

4 . CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

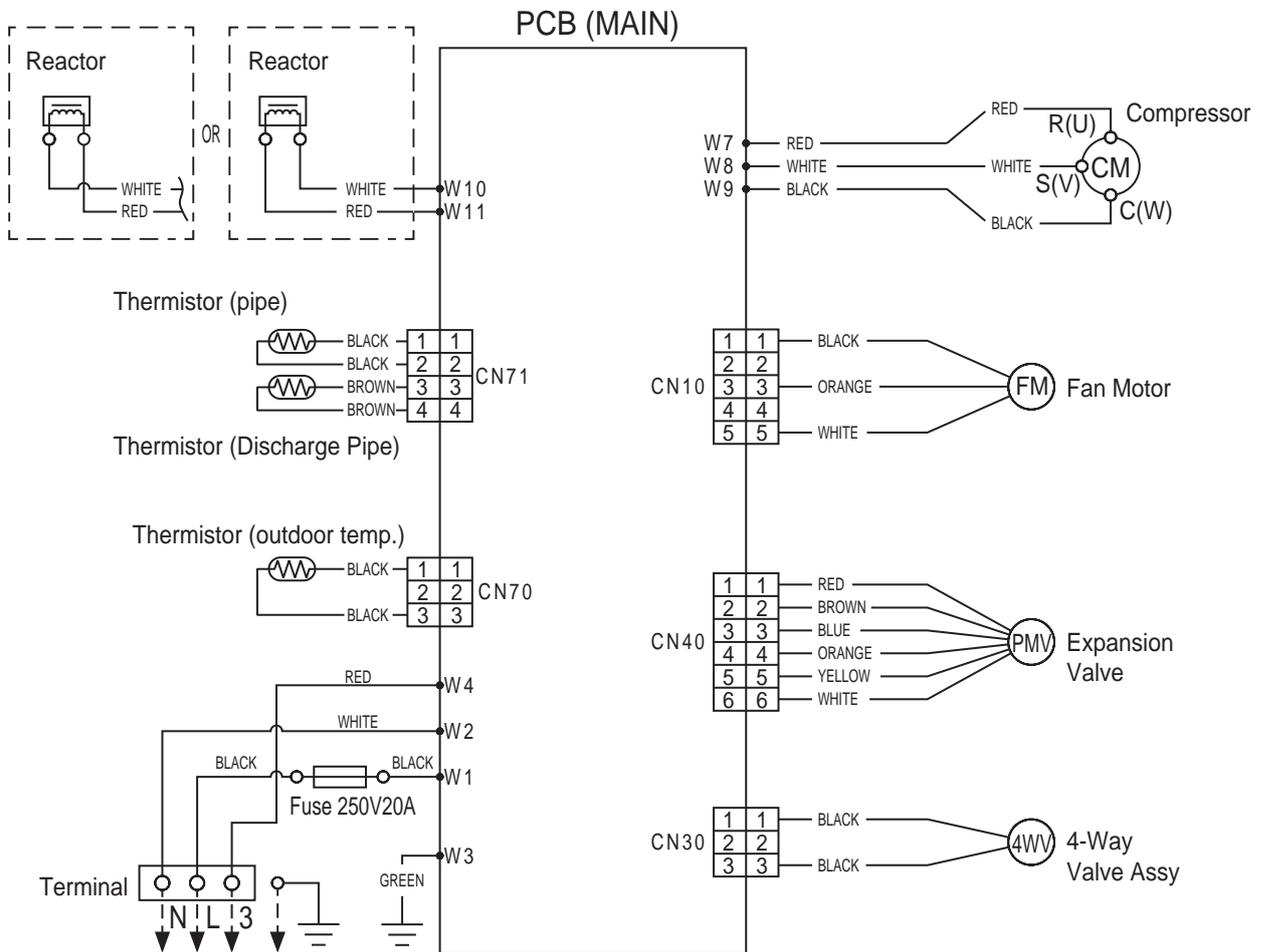
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA07LCC / AOYR07LCC
 ASYA09LCC / AOYR09LCC

INDOOR UNIT



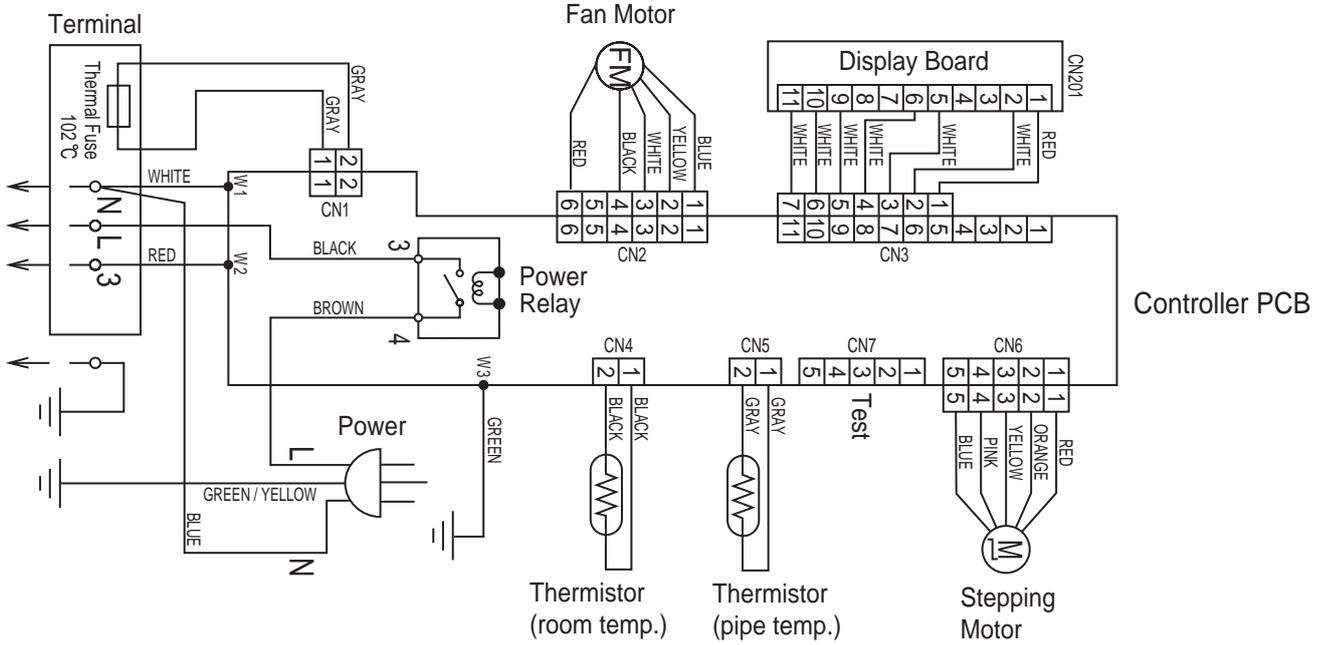
OUTDOOR UNIT



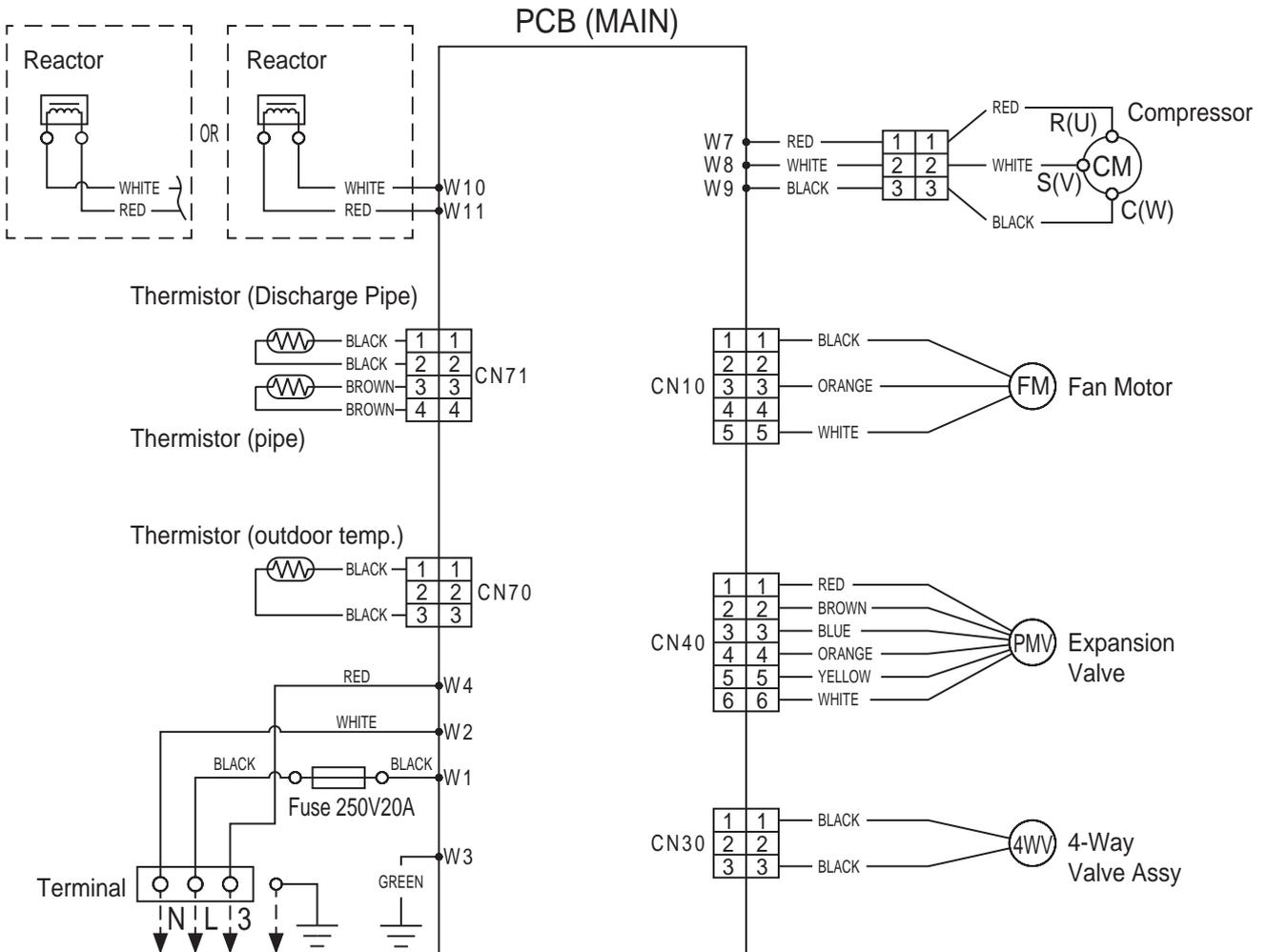
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA12LCC / AOYR12LCC

INDOOR UNIT



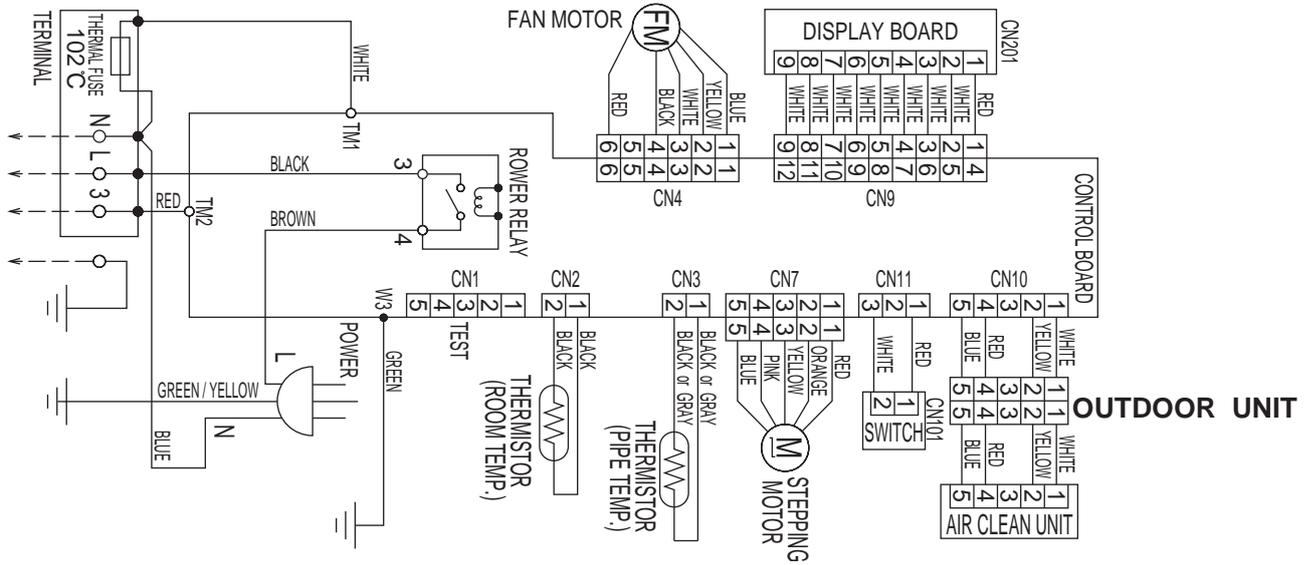
OUTDOOR UNIT



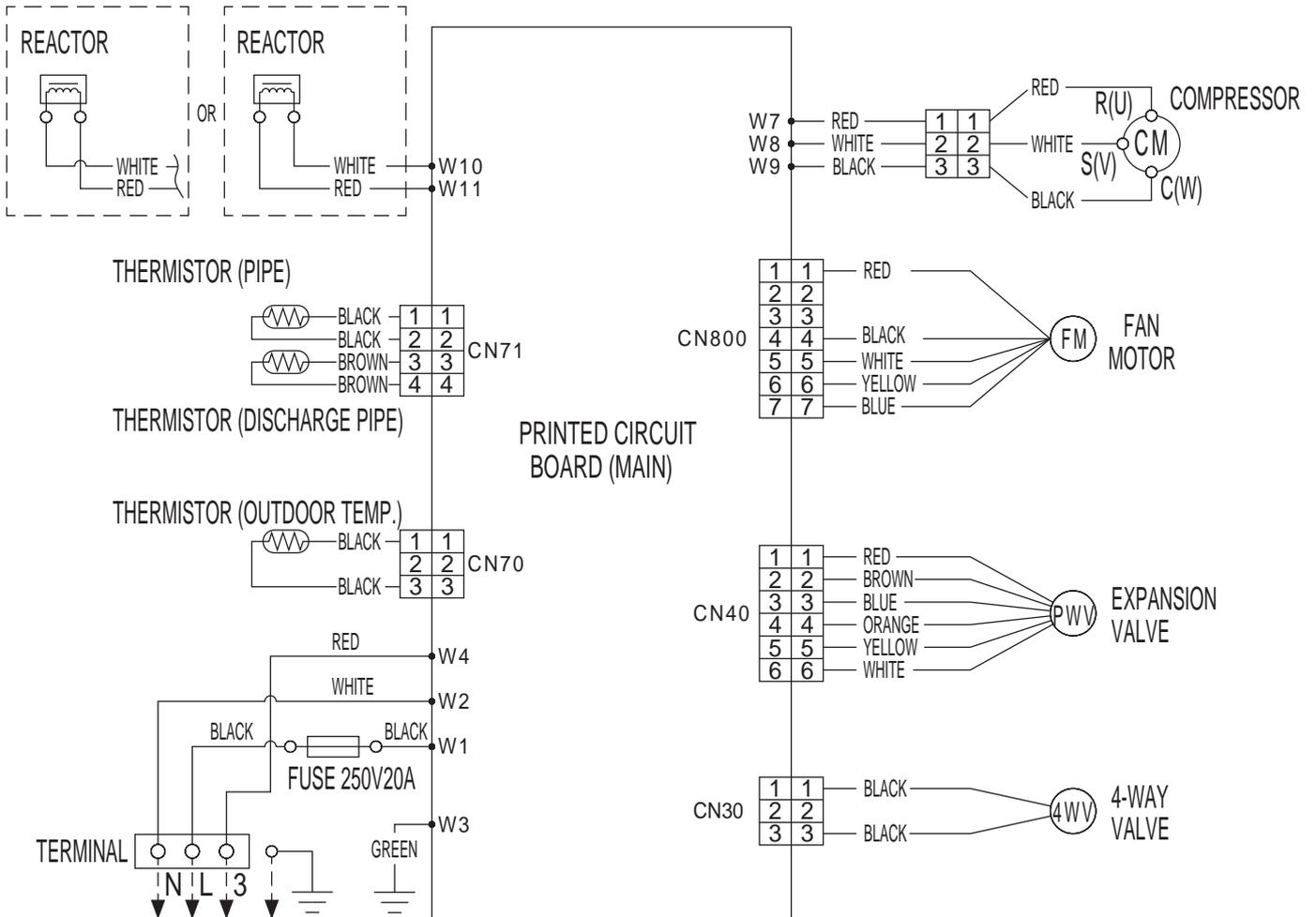
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Models : ASYB09LDC / AOYS09LDC
 ASYB12LDC / AOYS12LDC

INDOOR UNIT



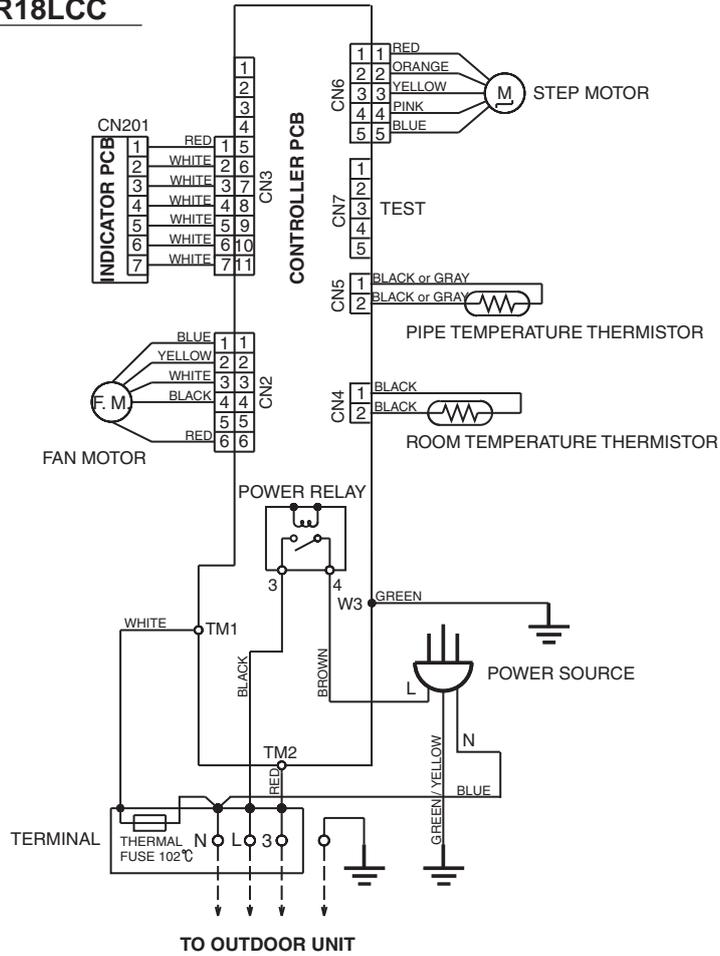
OUTDOOR UNIT



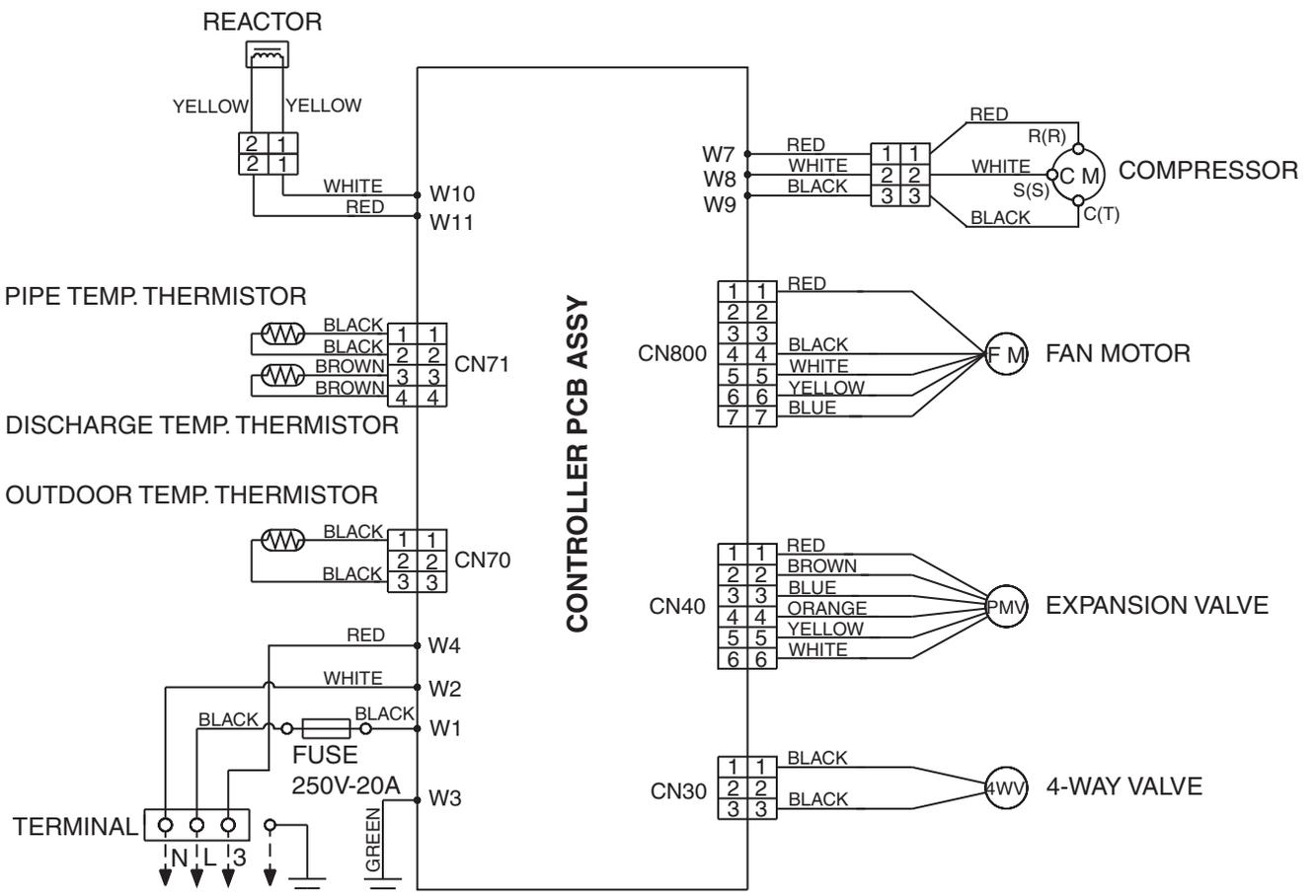
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Models : ASYA14LCC / AOYR14LCC
 ASYA18LCC / AOYR18LCC

INDOOR UNIT



OUTDOOR UNIT



WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

5 . DESCRIPTION OF EACH CONTROL OPERATION

1. COOLING OPERATION

1-1 COOLING CAPACITY CONTROL

A sensor (room temperature thermistor) built in the indoor unit body will usually perceive difference or variation between a set temperature and present room temperature, and controls the operation frequency of the compressor.

* If the room temperature is 2°C higher than a set temperature, the compressor operation frequency will attain to maximum performance.

* If the room temperature is 2.5°C lower than a set temperature, the compressor will be stopped.

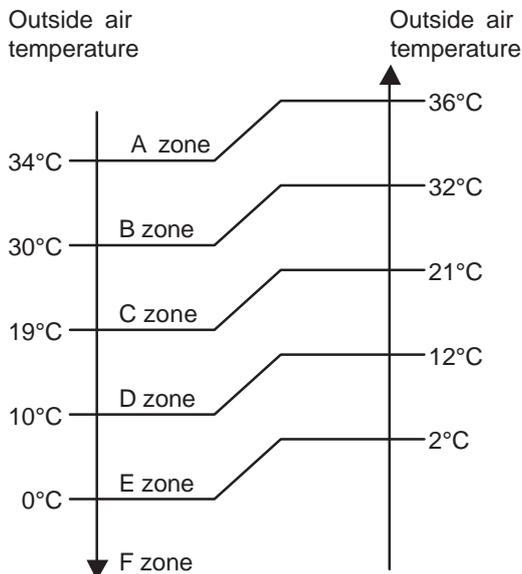
* When the room temperature is between +2°C to -2.5°C of the setting temperature, the compressor frequency is controlled within the range shown in Table1.

However, the maximum frequency is limited in the range shown in Figure 1 based on the fan speed mode and the outdoor temperature.

(Table 1 : Compressor Frequency Range)

	minimum frequency	maximum frequency II	maximum frequency I
ASYA07LCC	18Hz	61Hz	80Hz
ASYA09LCC	18Hz	61Hz	80Hz
ASYA12LCC	18Hz	80Hz	96Hz
ASYB09LDC	18Hz	61Hz	80Hz
ASYB12LDC	18Hz	80Hz	96Hz
ASYA14LCC	18Hz	70Hz	90Hz
ASYA18LCC	18Hz	70Hz	90Hz

(Fig. 1 : Limit of Maximum Frequency based on Outdoor Temperature)



		Hi	Me	Lo	Quiet
07LCC 09LCC	A zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	B zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	C zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	D zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	21Hz
	E zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	21Hz
	F zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	21Hz
12LCC	A zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	B zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	C zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	D zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	22Hz
	E zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	22Hz
	F zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	22Hz
09LDC	A zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	B zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	C zone	80Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	D zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
	E zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
	F zone	51Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
12LDC	A zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	B zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	C zone	96Hz	61Hz	51Hz	33Hz
	D zone	57Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
	E zone	57Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
	F zone	57Hz	42Hz	36Hz	27Hz
14LCC 18LCC	A zone	90Hz	45Hz	42Hz	30Hz
	B zone	90Hz	45Hz	42Hz	30Hz
	C zone	90Hz	45Hz	42Hz	30Hz
	D zone	58Hz	38Hz	34Hz	24Hz
	E zone	58Hz	38Hz	34Hz	24Hz
	F zone	58Hz	38Hz	34Hz	24Hz

When the compressor operates for 30 minutes continuously at over the maximum frequency II, the maximum frequency is changed from Maximum Frequency I to Maximum Frequency II. The room temperature is controlled 1°C lower than the setting temperature for 40 minutes after starting the operation.

After 40 minutes, it is controlled based on the normal setting temperature.

2. HEATING OPERATION

2-1 HEATING CAPACITY CONTROL

A sensor (room temperature thermistor) built in the indoor unit body will usually perceive difference or variation between a set temperature and present room temperature, and controls the operation frequency of the compressor.

* If the room temperature is lower by 3°C than a set temperature, the compressor operation frequency will attain to maximum performance.

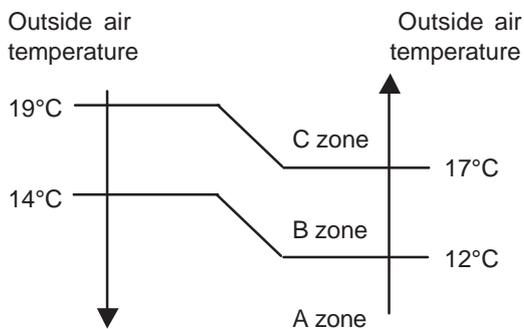
* If the room temperature is higher 2.5°C than a set temperature, the compressor will be stopped.

* When the room temperature is between +2°C to -3°C of the setting temperature, the compressor frequency is controlled within the range shown in Table2. However, the maximum frequency is limited in the range shown in Figure 2 based on the fan speed mode and the outdoor temperature.

(Table 2 : Compressor Frequency Range)

	minimum frequency	maximum frequency
ASYA07LCC	18Hz	130Hz
ASYA09LCC	18Hz	130Hz
ASYA12LCC	18Hz	130Hz
ASYB09LDC	18Hz	130Hz
ASYB12LDC	18Hz	130Hz
ASYA14LCC	18Hz	119Hz
ASYA18LCC	18Hz	119Hz

(Fig.2 : Limit of Maximum Frequency based on Outdoor Temperature)



		Hi	Me	Lo	Quiet
07/09/12LCC 09/12LDC	A zone	130Hz	96Hz	80Hz	68Hz
	B zone	130Hz	96Hz	80Hz	54Hz
	C zone	130Hz	96Hz	80Hz	45Hz
14/18LCC	A zone	119Hz	90Hz	70Hz	58Hz
	B zone	119Hz	90Hz	70Hz	58Hz
	C zone	119Hz	90Hz	70Hz	58Hz

* The room temperature is controlled 2°C higher than the setting temperature for 60 minutes after starting the operation.

After 60 minutes, it is controlled based on the normal setting temperature.

3. DRY OPERATION

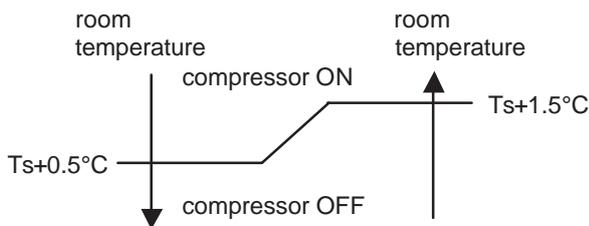
3-1 INDOOR UNIT CONTROL

The compressor rotation frequency shall change according to the temperature, set temperature, and room temperature variation which the room temperature sensor of the indoor unit body has detected as shown in the Table 3. However, after the compressor is driven, the indoor unit shall run at operation frequency of 58Hz, for a minute.

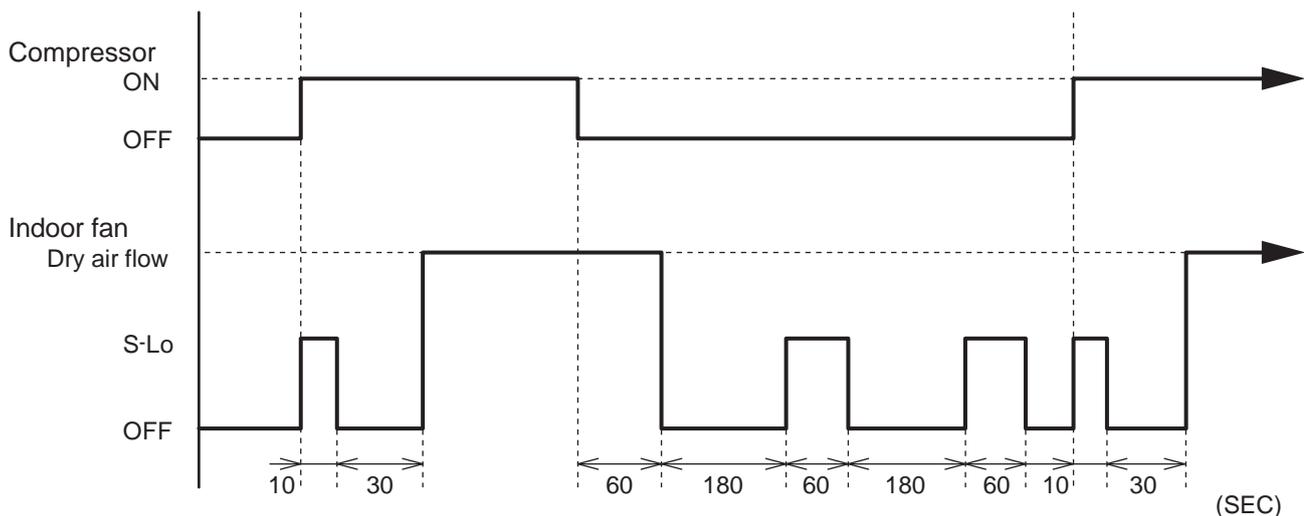
(Table 3 : Compressor frequency)

	Operating frequency
ASYA07LCC	33Hz
ASYA09LCC	33Hz
ASYA12LCC	33Hz
ASYB09LDC	33Hz
ASYB12LDC	33Hz
ASYA14LCC	24Hz
ASYA18LCC	24Hz

(Fig.3 : Compressor Control based on Room Temperature)



(Fig.4 : Indoor Fan Control)

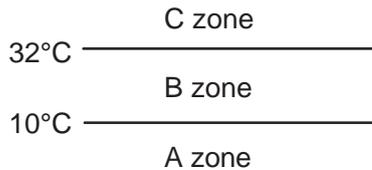


4. AUTO CHANGEOVER OPERATION

When the air conditioner is set to the AUTO mode by remote control, operation starts in the optimum mode from among the HEATING, COOLING, DRY and MONITORING modes. During operation, the optimum mode is automatically switched in accordance with temperature changes. The temperature can be set between 18°C and 30°C in 1°C steps.

- ①. When operation starts, only the indoor and outdoor fans are operated for 1 minute. After 1 minute, the room temperature and outside air temperature are sensed and the operation mode is selected in accordance with the table below.

(Fig.5 : Outside air temperature zone selection)



(Table.4 Operation mode selection table)

Room temperature(TB) \ Outside air temperature (TO)	A zone	B zone	C zone
$TB > TS + 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	Monitoring	Cooling (automatic dry)	Cooling (automatic dry)
$TS + 2^{\circ}\text{C} \geq TB \geq TS - 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring
$TB < TS - 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	Heating	Heating	Monitoring

- ②. When COOLING was selected at ①, the air conditioner operates as follows:
- The same operation as COOLING OPERATION of item 1 above is performed.
 - When the room temperature has remained at (set temperature-1°C) for 8 minutes, operation is automatically switched to DRY and the same operation as DRY OPERATION of item 3 above is performed.
 - If the room temperature reaches (set temperature+2°C during DRY operation, operation returns to COOLING operation.
- ③. When HEATING was selected at ①, the same operation as HEATING OPERATION of item 2 above is performed.
- ④. When the compressor was stopped for 6 consecutive minutes by the temperature control function after the COOLING or HEATING operation mode was selected at ① above, operation is switched to MONITORING and the operation mode is selected again.

5. INDOOR FAN CONTROL

(1).Fan speed

(Table 5 : Indoor Fan Speed)

07/09LCC, 09LDC			12LCC, 12LDC		
Operation mode	Air flow mode	Speed (rpm)	Operation mode	Air flow mode	Speed (rpm)
Heating	Hi	1390	Heating	Hi	1440
	Me+	1350		Me+	1350
	Me	1200		Me	1200
	Lo	1000		Lo	1000
	Quiet	760		Quiet	760
	Cool air prevention	760		Cool air prevention	760
	S-Lo	480		S-Lo	480
Cooling Fan	Hi	1300	Cooling Fan	Hi	1370
	Me	1120		Me	1150
	Lo	950		Lo	950
	Quiet	700		Quiet	700
Dry		700	Dry		700

14/18LCC		
Operation mode	Air flow mode	Speed (rpm)
Heating	Hi	1480
	Me+	1420
	Me	1300
	Lo	1110
	Quiet	950
	Cool air prevention	850
	S-Lo	480
Cooling Fan	Hi	1480
	Me	1260
	Lo	1040
	Quiet	850
Dry		850

(2).FAN OPERATION

The airflow can be switched in 5 steps such as AUTO, QUIET, LOW, MED, HIGH, while the indoor fan only runs.

When Fan mode is set at (Auto), it operates on (MED) Fan Speed.

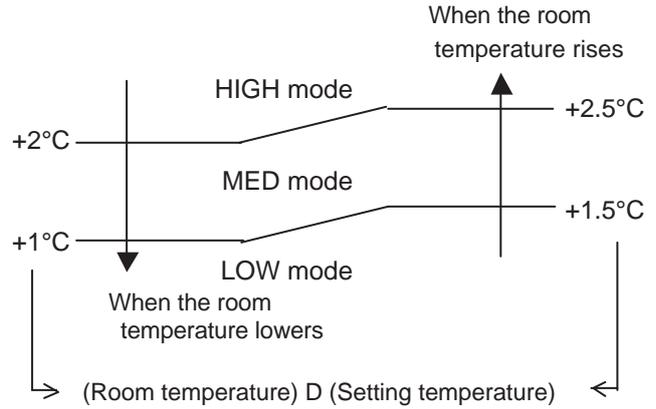
(3).COOLING OPERATION

Switch the airflow [AUTO], and the indoor fan motor will run according to a room temperature, as shown in Figure 6.

On the other hand, if switched in [HIGH] ~ [QUIET], the indoor motor will run at a constant airflow of [COOL] operation modes QUIET, LOW, MED, HIGH, as shown in Table 5.

(Fig.6)

airflow change - over (Cooling:AUTO)



(4).DRY OPERATION

Refer to the table 4.

Durring the dry mode operation, the fan speed setting can not be changed.

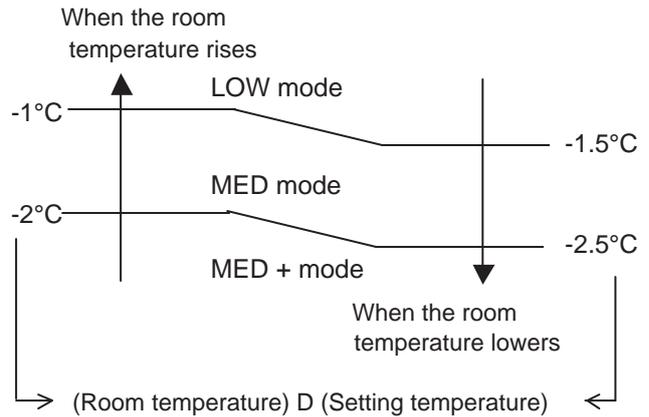
(5).HEATING OPERATION

Switch the airflow [AUTO], and the indoor fan motor will run according to a room temperature, as shown in Figure 7.

On the other hand, if switched [HIGH] ~ [QUIET], the indoor motor will run at a constant airflow of [HEAT] operation modes QUIET, LOW, MED, HIGH, as shown in Table 5.

(Fig.7)

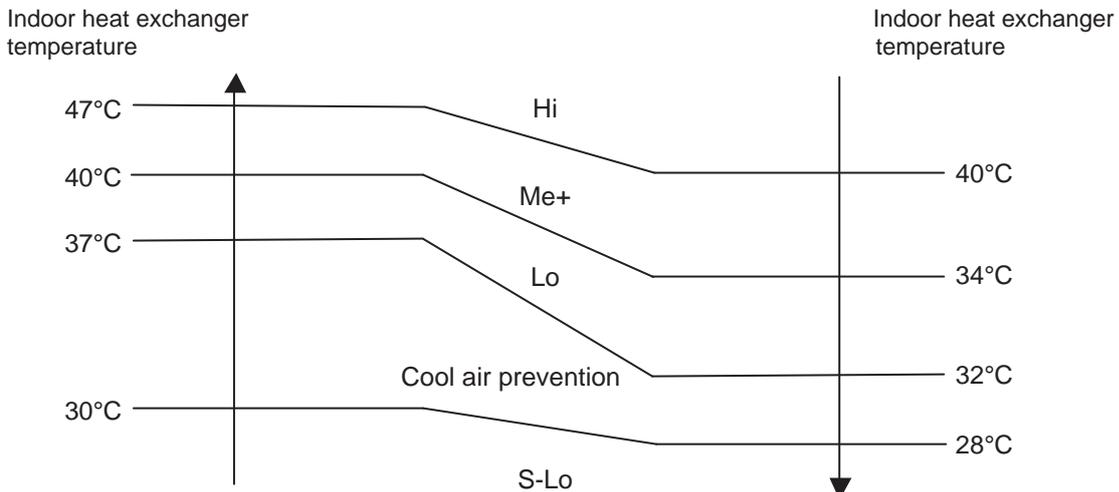
airflow change - over (Heating:AUTO)



(6).COOL AIR PREVENTION CONTROL (Heating mode)

The maximum value of the indoor fan speed is set as shown in Figure 8, based on the detected temperature by the indoor heat exchanger sensor on heating mode.

(Fig.8 : Cool Air Prevention Control)



6. OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL

(1). Outdoor Fan Motor

Following table shows the type of the outdoor fan motor. The control method is different between AC motor and DC motor.

(Table 6 : Type of Motor)

	AC Motor	DC Motor
ASYA07/09/12LCC	○	
ASYB09/12LDC		○
ASYA14/18LCC		○

(2). Fan Speed

(Table 7 : AC Motor)

	Cooling	Dry	Heating
ASYA07/09LCC	830rpm	830rpm	830rpm
ASYA12LCC	820rpm	820rpm	820rpm

* In conjunction with the compressor ON/OFF, the fan speed operates at around the speed shown above.

(Table 8 : Outdoor fan speed)

(rpm)

	ZONE※	Cooling	Dry	Heating
ASYA14/18LCC	A-D	860/820/670/500	500	820/750/670/550/450
	E	400/340/280	400/280	
	F	280/250/230	200	
ASYB09/12LDC	A-D	800/760/470	500	760/680/470
	E	400/280	400/280	
	F	09LDC: 200 12LDC: 250/200	09LDC: 200 12LDC: 250/200	

※ Refer to Fig1.

* It runs at 500(A-D ZONE)/200(E,F ZONE) rpm for 20 seconds after starting up the outdoor fan.

* The outdoor fan speed mentioned above depends on the compressor frequency.
(When the compressor frequency increases, the outdoor fan speed also changes to the higher speed. When the compressor frequency decreases, the outdoor fan speed also changes to the lower speed.)

* Outdoor temperature falls, and if it becomes E and F zone(Refer to Fig1), rotations of fan speed will fall.

* After the defrost control is operated on the heating mode, the fan speed keeps at the higher speed as table 9 without relating to the compressor frequency.

(Table 9 : Outdoor fan speed after the defrost)

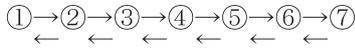
	Min
ASYB09LDC	800rpm
ASYB12LDC	900rpm
ASYA14/18LCC	950rpm

7. LOUVER CONTROL

(1). VERTICAL LOUVER CONTROL

(Function Range)

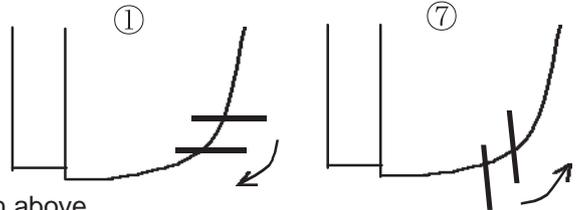
Each time the button is pressed, the air direction range will change as follow:



(Fig 9: Air Direction Range)

(Operation Range)

- Cooling / Dry mode : ①—②—③
- Heating mode : ④—⑤—⑥—⑦
- Fan mode : ①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦



Use the air direction adjustments within the ranges shown above.

- The vertical airflow direction is set automatically as shown, in accordance with the type of operation selected.
 - Cooling / Dry mode : Horizontal flow ①
 - Heating mode : Downward flow ⑦
- When the temperature of the air being blown out is low at the start of heating operation or during defrosting, the airflow direction temporarily becomes ⑦ to prevent cold air being blown onto the body.
- During use of the Cooling and Dry modes, do not set the Air Flow Direction Louver in the Heating range (④~⑦) for long period of time, since water vapor may condense near the outlet louvers and drop of water may drip from the air conditioner. During the Cooling and Dry modes, if the Air Flow Direction Louvers are left in the heating range for more than 30minutes, they will automatically return to position ③.
- During Monitor operation in AUTO CHANGEOVER mode, the airflow direction automatically becomes ①, and it cannot be adjusted.

(2). SWING OPERATION

When the swing signal is received from the remote controller, the vertical louver starts to swing.

(Swinging Range)

- Cooling mode / Dry mode / Fan mode(①~③) : ① ⇔ ③
- Heating mode / Fan mode(④~⑦) : ③ ⇔ ⑦

- When the indoor fan is either at S-lo or Stop mode, the swinging operation is interrupted and the louver stops at the memorized position.

8. COMPRESSOR CONTROL

(1). OPEARTION FREQUENCY RANGE

The operation frequency of the compressor is different based on the operation mode as shown in the table 10.

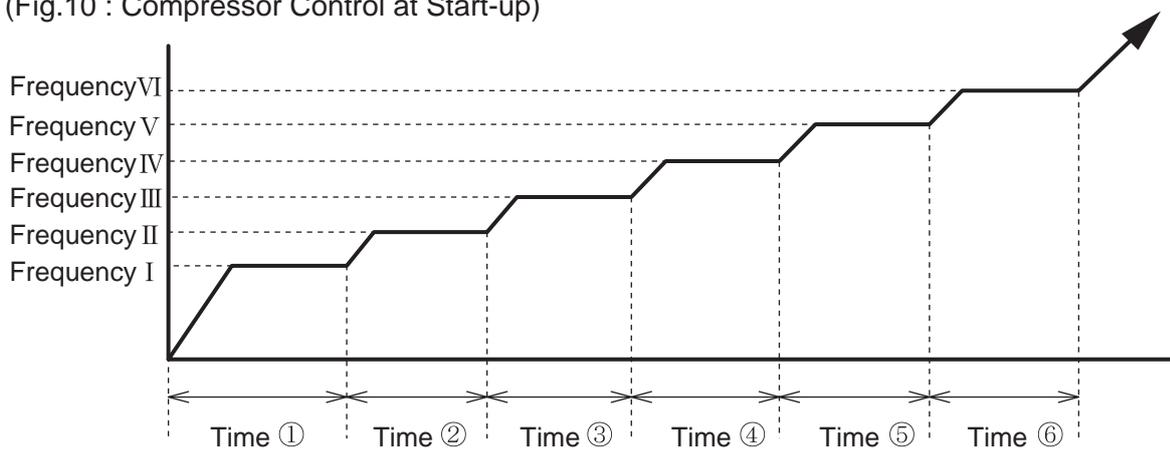
(Table 10 : Compressor Operation Frequency Range)

	Cooling		Heating		Dry
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
07/09LCC, 09LDC	18Hz	80Hz	18Hz	130Hz	33Hz
12LCC, 12LDC	18Hz	96Hz	18Hz	130Hz	33Hz
14LCC, 18LCC	18Hz	90Hz	18Hz	119Hz	24Hz

(2). OPEARTION FREQUENCY CONTROL AT START UP

The compressor frequency soon after the start-up is controlled as shown in the figure 10.

(Fig.10 : Compressor Control at Start-up)



(Frequency)

	Frequency I	Frequency II	Frequency III	Frequency IV	Frequency V	Frequency VI
ASYA07/09LCC	56Hz	74Hz	87Hz	97Hz	108Hz	119Hz
ASYA12LCC	56Hz	64Hz	74Hz	87Hz	108Hz	120Hz
ASYB09/12LDC	56Hz	74Hz	87Hz	97Hz	108Hz	119Hz
ASYA14/18LCC	40Hz	59Hz	72Hz	80Hz	101Hz	110Hz

(Time)

	Time ①	Time ②	Time ③	Time ④	Time ⑤	Time ⑥
ASYA07/09LCC	80sec	60sec	60sec	180sec	60sec	60sec
ASYA12LCC	80sec	30sec	30sec	30sec	50sec	60sec
ASYB09/12LDC	80sec	60sec	60sec	180sec	60sec	60sec
ASYA14/18LCC	60sec	40sec	40sec	60sec	150sec	60sec

9. TIMER OPEARTION CONTROL

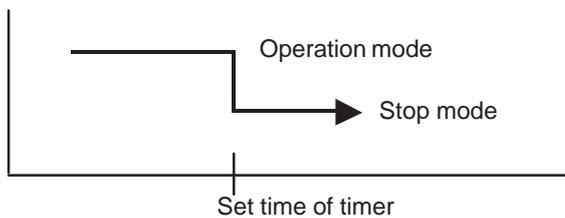
The table 11 shows the available timer setting based on the product model.

(Table 11 : Timer Setting)

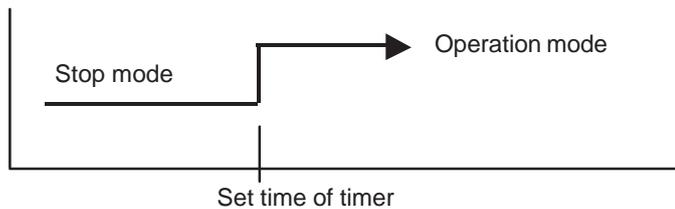
	ON TIMER / OFF TIMER	PROGRAM TIMER	SLEEP TIMER
ASYA07/09/12/14/18LCC	○	○	○
ASYB09/12LDC	○	○	○

(1). OPEARTION FREQUENCY RANGE

- OFF timer : When the clock reaches the set time, the air conditioner will be turned off.

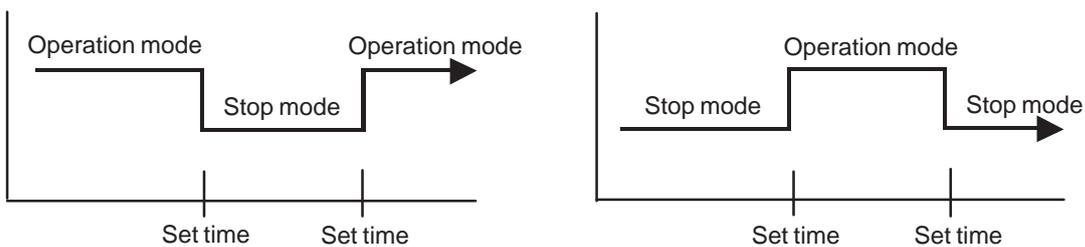


- ON timer : When the clock reaches the set time, the air conditioner will be turned on.



(2). PROGRAM TIMER

- The program timer allows the OFF timer and ON timer to be used in combination one time.



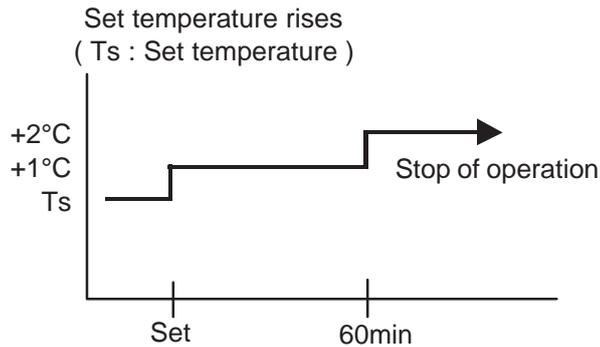
- Operation will start from the timer setting (either OFF timer or ON timer) whichever is closest to the clock's current timer setting. The order of operations is indicated by the arrow in the remote control unit's display.
- SLEEP timer operation cannot be combined with ON timer operation.

(3). SLEEP TIMER

If the sleep is set, the room temperature is monitored and the operation is stopped automatically. If the operation mode or the set temperature is change after the sleep timer is set, the operation is continued according to the changed setting of the sleep timer from that time ON.

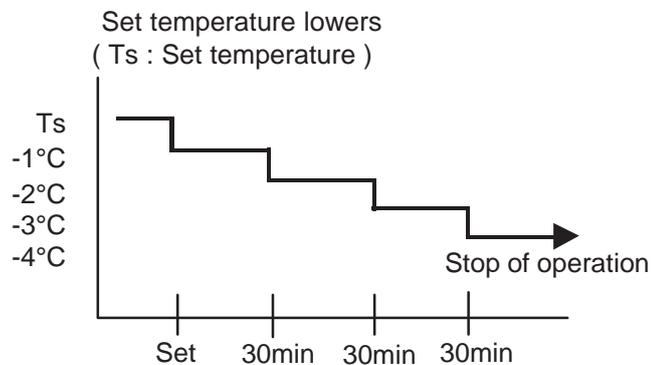
In the cooling operation mode

When the sleep timer is set, the setting temperature is increased 1°C. It increases the setting temperature another 1°C after 1 hour. After that, the setting temperature is not changed and the operation is stopped at the time of timer setting.



In the heating operation mode

When the sleep timer is set, the setting temperature is decreased 1°C. It decreases the setting temperature another 1°C every 30 minutes. Upon lowering 4°C, the setting temperature is not changed and the operation stops at the time of timer setting.



10. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE CONTROL

The most proper opening of the electronic expansion valve is calculated and controlled under the present operating condition based on the following values.

The compressor frequency, the temperatures detected by the discharge temperature sensor, the indoor heat exchanger sensor, the outdoor heat exchanger sensor, and the outdoor temperature sensor.

- * The pulse range of the electronic expansion valve control is between 60 to 480 pulses.
- * The expansion valve is set at 480 pulses after 110 seconds of stopping compressor.
- * At the time of supplying the power to the outdoor unit, the initialization of the electronic expansion valve is operated (528 pulses are input to the closing direction).

11. TEST OPERATION CONTROL

Under the condition where the air conditioner runs, press the test operation button of the remote control, and the test operation control mode will appear. During test running, the operation lamp and timer lamp of the air conditioner body twinkle simultaneously. Set the test operation mode, and the compressor will continue to run regardless of whether the room temperature sensor detects. The test operation mode is released if 60 minutes have passed after setting up the test operation.

12. PREVENT TO RESTART FOR 3 MINUTES (3 MINUTES ST)

The compressor won't enter operation status for 2 minutes and 20 seconds after the compressor is stopped, even if any operation is given.

13. FOUR-WAY VALVE EXTENSION SELECT

At the time when the air conditioner is switched from the cooling mode to heating mode, the compressor is stopped, and the four-way valve is switched in 2 minutes and 20 seconds later after the compressor stopped.

14. AUTO RESTART

When the power was interrupted by a power failure, etc. during operation, the operation contents at that time are memorized and when power is recovered, operation is automatically started with the memorized operation contents.

When the power is interrupted and recovered during timer operation, since the timer operation time is shifted by the time the power was interrupted, an alarm is given by blinking (7 sec ON/2 sec OFF) the indoor unit body timer lamp.

[Operation contents memorized when the power is interrupted]

- Operation mode
- Set temperature
- Set air flow
- Timer mode and timer time
- Set air flow Direction
- Swing
- Air clean(Only 9/12LDC model)

15. MANUAL AUTO OPERATION (Indoor unit body operation)

If MANUAL AUTO Button is set, the operation is controlled as shown in Table 12.
If the remote control is lost or battery power dissipated, this function will work without the remote control.

(Table 12)

	Manual auto operation	Forced cooling operation
OPERATION MODE	Auto changeover	Cooling
FAN CONT. MODE	Auto	Hi
TIMER MODE	Continuous (No timer setting available)	-
SETTING TEMP.	24°C	Room Temp is not controlled
SETTING LOUVER	Standard	Horizontal
SWING	OFF	OFF

16. FORCED COOLING OPERATION

Forced cooling operation is started when pressing MANUAL AUTO button for 10 seconds or more. During the forced cooling operation, it operates regardless of room temperature sensor. Operation LED and timer LED blink during the forced cooling operation. They blink for 1 second ON and 1 second OFF on both operation LED and timer LED (same as test operation). Forced cooling operation is released after 60 minutes of starting operation. The FORCED COOLING OPERATION will start as shown in Table11.

17. COMPRESSOR PREHEATING

When the outdoor heat exchanger temperature is lower than temperature and the heating operation has been stopped for 30 minutes, power is applied to the compressor and the compressor is heated. (By heating the compressor, warm air is quickly discharged when operation is started.) When operation was started, and when the outdoor temperature rises to temperature or greater, preheating is ended.

(Table 13 : Preheating Operation / Release Temperature)

	Temperature I	Temperature II
ASYA07/09/12/14/18LCC	5°C	7°C
ASYA09/12LDC	5°C	7°C

18. COIL DRY OR AIR CLEAN OPERATION CONTROL

(1). COIL DRY OPERATION CONTROL

The coil-dry operation functions by pressing COIL DRY button on the remote controller. The coil-dry operation is consisted of 3 cycles of [Fan operation 3 minutes / Heating operation 2 minutes], and Fan operates for 3 minutes at last before ending the air conditioner operation. (It takes 18 minutes to complete the coil-dry operation.)

(2). AIR CLEAN OPERATION CONTROL (ASYB09/12LDC model only)

The coil-dry operation functions by pressing AIR CLEAN button on the remote controller. It continues from COIL DRY operation, it turns on electricity to AIR CLEAN UNIT, sterilization is performed for 15 minutes.

Indoor unit fan motor operation under AIR CLEAN operation : The cycle of 480rpm Fixation 5 sec ON /1 min OFF is repeated.

(It takes 33 minutes to complete the AIR CLEANING operation.)

(Table 14 : COIL-DRY or AIR-CLEAN Operating Functions)

	Indoor Fan Speed		Compressor Frequency	Louver Position	Main Unit Indication
ASYA07/09/12LCC	900rpm	-	36Hz	①	COIL-DRY or
ASYB09/12LDC	900rpm	480rpm	36Hz	①	AIR-CLEAN indication : ON
ASYA14/18LCC	900rpm	-	24Hz	①	Other indication : OFF

19. DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL

(1). CONDITION OF STARTING THE DEFROST OPERATION

The defrost operation starts when the outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor detects the temperature lower than the values shown in Table 15.

(Table 15 : Condition of starting Defrost Operation)

1 ST time defrosting after starting operation		Compressor operating time			
		Less than 20 minutes	20 to 60 minutes	60 minutes to 4 hours	After 4 hours
	ASYA07/09LCC	Does not operate	-9°C	-5°C	-3°C
	ASYA12LCC		-9°C	-5°C	-3°C
	ASYB09/12LDC		-9°C	-5°C	-3°C
	ASYA14/18LCC		-9°C	-5°C	-3°C
Defrosting after 2 ST time upon starting operation		Compressor operating time			
		Less than 35 minutes	35 minutes to 4 hours	X	After 4 hours
ASYA07/09LCC	Does not operate	-6°C	-3°C		
ASYA12LCC		-6°C	-3°C		
ASYB09/12LDC		-6°C	-3°C		
ASYA14/18LCC		-6°C	-3°C		

(2). CONDITION OF THE DEFROST OPERATION COMPLETION

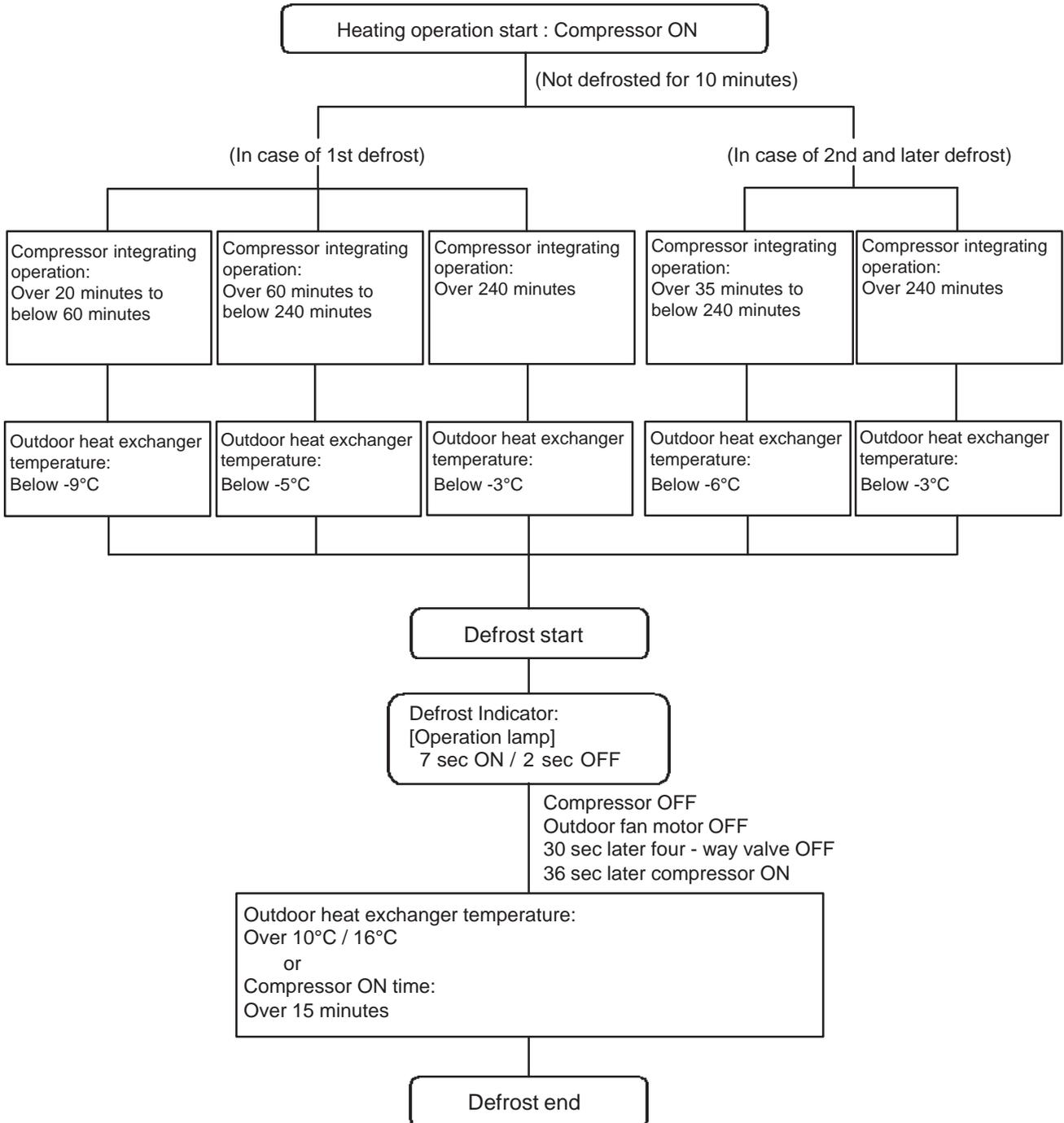
Defrost operation is released when the conditions become as shown in Table 16.

(Table 16 : Defrost Release Condition)

	Release Condition
ASYA07/09/12LCC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 16°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.
ASYB09/12LDC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 16°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.
ASYA14/18LCC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 10°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.

Defrost Flow Chart

The defrosting shall proceed by the integrating operation time and outdoor heat exchanger temperature as follows.



20. OFF DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL

When operation stops in the [Heating operation] mode, if frost is adhered to the outdoor unit heat exchanger, the defrost operation will proceed automatically. In this time, if indoor unit operation lamp flashes slowly (7 sec ON / 2 sec OFF), the outdoor unit will allow the heat exchanger to defrost, and then stop.

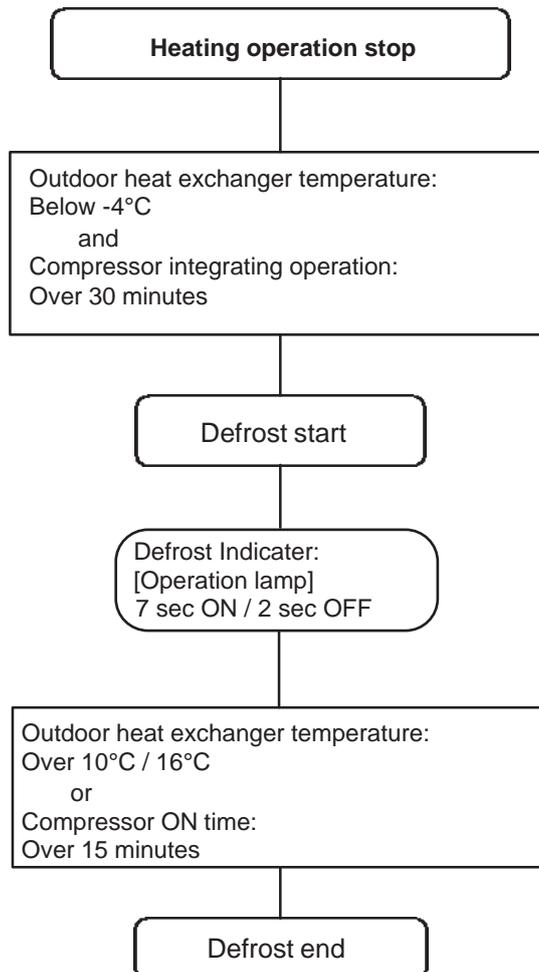
(1). OFF DEFROST OPERATION CONDITION

In heating operation, the outdoor heat exchanger temperature is less than -4°C , and compressor operation integrating time lasts for more than 30 minutes.

(2). OFF DEFROST END CONDITION

	Release Condition
ASYA07/09/12LCC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 16°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.
ASYB09/12LDC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 16°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.
ASYA14/18LCC	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 10°C or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.

OFF Defrost Flow Chart



21. VARIOUS PROTECTIONS

(1). DISCHARGE GAS TEMPERATURE OVERRISE PREVENION CONTROL

The discharge gas thermosensor (discharge thermistor : Outdoor side) will detect discharge gas temperature.

When the discharge temperature becomes higher than Temperature I, the compressor frequency is decreased 20 Hz, and it continues to decrease the frequency for 20 Hz every 120 seconds until the temperature becomes lower than Temperature I.

When the discharge temperature becomes lower than Temperature II, the control of the control of the compressor frequency is released.

When the discharge temperature becomes higher than Temperature III, the compressor is stopped and the indoor unit LED starts blinking.

(Table 17 : Discharge Temperature Over Rise Prevension Control / Release Temperature)

	Temperature I	Temperature II	Temperature III
ASYA07/09/12/14/18LCC	104°C	101°C	110°C
ASYB09/12LDC	104°C	101°C	110°C

(2). CURRENT RELEASE CONTROL

The compressor frequency is controlled so that the outdoor unit input current does not exceeds the current limit value that was set up with the outdoor temperature.

The compressor frequency returns to the designated frequency of the indoor unit at the time when the frequency becomes lower than the release value.

(Table 18 : Current Release Operation Value / Release Value)

[Heating] OT : Outdoor Temperature

07/09LCC, 09LDC	12LCC, 12LDC	14/18LCC
OT (Control / Release)	OT (Control / Release)	OT (Control / Release)
17°C $\frac{6.5A}{8.0A} / \frac{6.0A}{7.5A}$	17°C $\frac{6.5A}{8.0A} / \frac{6.0A}{7.5A}$	17°C $\frac{7.0A}{9.0A} / \frac{6.5A}{8.5A}$
12°C $\frac{8.0A}{8.0A} / \frac{7.5A}{7.5A}$	12°C $\frac{8.5A}{8.5A} / \frac{8.0A}{8.0A}$	12°C $\frac{10.5A}{10.5A} / \frac{10.0A}{10.0A}$
5°C $\frac{8.0A}{8.0A} / \frac{7.5A}{7.5A}$	5°C $\frac{9.5A}{9.5A} / \frac{9.0A}{9.0A}$	5°C $\frac{13.0A}{13.0A} / \frac{12.5A}{12.5A}$

[Cooling / Dry] OT : Outdoor Temperature

07/09LCC, 09LDC	12LCC, 12LDC	14/18LCC
OT (Control / Release)	OT (Control / Release)	OT (Control / Release)
46°C $\frac{3.5A}{4.0A} / \frac{3.0A}{3.5A}$	46°C $\frac{4.0A}{5.0A} / \frac{3.5A}{4.5A}$	46°C $\frac{4.5A}{6.0A} / \frac{4.0A}{5.5A}$
40°C $\frac{4.0A}{5.5A} / \frac{3.5A}{5.0A}$	40°C $\frac{5.0A}{6.5A} / \frac{4.5A}{6.0A}$	40°C $\frac{6.0A}{8.5A} / \frac{5.5A}{8.0A}$

(3). ANTIFREEZING CONTROL (Cooling and Dry mode)

The compressor frequency is decrease on cooling & dry mode when the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor detects the temperature lower than Temperature I. Then, the anti-freezing control is released when it becomes higher than Temperature II.

(Table 19 : Anti-freezing Protection Operation / Release Temperature)

	Temperature I	Temperature II
A-D	4°C	7°C
E,F	4°C	13°C

(4). COOLING PRESSURE OVERRISE PROTECTION

When the outdoor unit heat exchange sensor temperature rises to temperature I or greater, the compressor is stopped and trouble display is performed.

(Table 20 : Cooling Pressure Over Rise Protection Function Temperature)

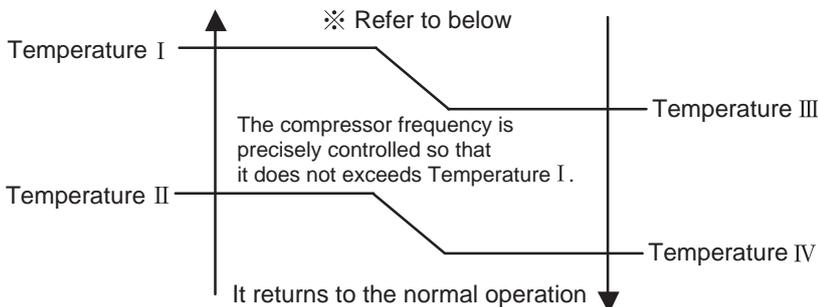
	Temperature I
ASYA07/09/12/14/18LCC	67°C
ASYB09/12LDC	67°C

(5). HIGH TEMPERATURE RELEASE CONTROL (HEATING MODE)

On heating mode, the compressor frequency is controlled as following based on the detection value of the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor.

[Control System]
Indoor heat exchange temperature

	Temp I	Temp II	Temp III	Temp IV
ASYA07/09/12/14/18LCC	55°C	53°C	52°C	50°C
ASYB09/12LDC	55°C	53°C	52°C	50°C



※ Compressor Operation

[ASYA07/12LCC, ASYB09/12LDC]

- 46Hz or greater → 45Hz
- 39~45Hz → Frequency down every 120 sec
- 26~38Hz → 25Hz
- 18~25Hz → OFF

[ASYA14/18LCC]

- 39Hz or greater → 38Hz
- 30~38Hz → Frequency down every 120 sec
- 19~29Hz → 18Hz
- 18Hz → OFF

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

6 . REFRIGERANT CAUTION -R410A-

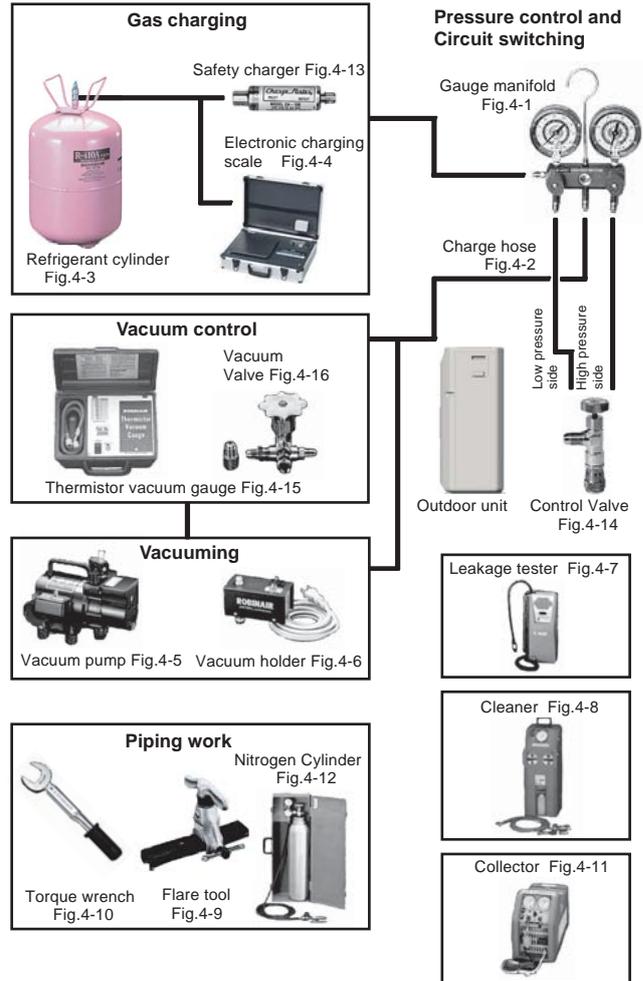
1. R410A TOOLS

This air conditioner used R410A.

For installation and servicing, it is necessary to prepare the tools and machines that are different from the previous refrigerant.

- ⊙ **Mark shows the exclusive use for R410A.**
- ⊙ **Gauge manifold** (Fig.4-1)
The specification of the gauge is different due to higher pressure.
The size of connection pipe is also different to prevent mis-use.
- ⊙ **Charge hose** (Fig.4-2)
Since the normal pressure is high, the connection pipe size is also different.
- ⊙ **Refrigerant cylinder** (Fig.4-3)
Confirm the refrigerant type before charging. Always charge liquid-phase refrigerant.
- Electronic balance for refrigerant charging** (Fig.4-4)
Electronic balance is recommended as in the case of R410A.
- ⊙ **Vacuum pump with adapter to prevent reverse flow** (Fig.4-5)
Conventional pump can be used.
- Vacuum holder** (Fig.4-6)
Conventional pump can be used if adapter for preventing vacuum pump oil from flowing back is used.
- ⊙ **Gas leakage tester** (Fig.4-7)
Exclusive for HFC
- Refrigerant cleaner** (Fig.4-8)
Brown paint as designated by the ARI, USA
- ⊙ **Flare tool** (Fig.4-9)
The shape of flare is different for high pressure condition.
- ⊙ **Torque wrench** (Fig.4-10)
- ⊙ **Refrigerant recovering equipment (Collector)** (Fig.4-11)
The type which can be used for any refrigerant is available
- Nitrogen cylinder** (Fig.4-12)
This prevents an oxide film from forming in the pipe silver-alloy brazing work by turning the air out of the pipe and preventing the inside combustion.
- ⊙ **Safety charger** (Fig.4-13)
It is always compulsory to change the liquid, because R410A is a mixed refrigerant and there is some fear that a mixing ratio changes. In order to avoid the refrigerant from returning to the compressor in a liquid state, the refrigerant can be charged instead of giving a load to the compressor with a safety charger.
- Control valve** (Fig.4-14)
The control valve prevents the refrigerant from spouting when it is removed, as the charging hose side and the service port side are possible to open and close at the same time.
- Thermistor vacuum gauge** (Fig.4-15)
To remove moisture from the refrigerating cycle completely, it is necessary to perform appropriate vacuum drying. For that reason, vacuum conditions can be confirmed certainly.
- Vacuum valve** (Fig.4-16)
This valve builds in a check valve, and it is easily possible to vacuum a refrigerating cycle or check for degree of vacuum with it.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT (R410A)



* 1 Gauge Manifold

	R410A	R22, R407C
High pressure gauge	-0.1~5.3 Mpa	-0.1~3.5 Mpa
Compound gauge	-0.1~3.8 Mpa	-0.1~1.7 Mpa
Port size	1/2UNF 5/16"	7/16UNF 1/4"

* 2 Charge hose

	R410A	R22, R407C
Normal pressure	5.1 Mpa	3.4 Mpa
Breaking pressure	27.4 Mpa	17.2 Mpa
Port size	1/2UNF	7/16UNF

2. PRECAUTION FOR INSTALLATION

Precaution for installation

Pipe diameter, recommended material and wall thickness

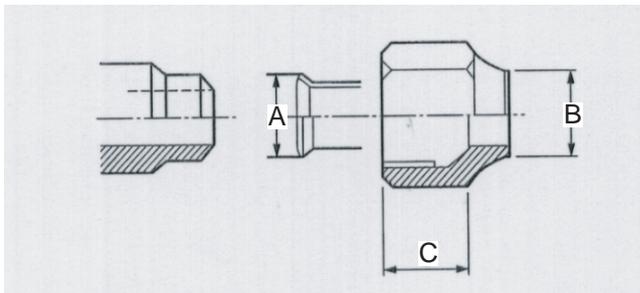
Nominal diameter (in)	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1"	1 1/8"	1 1/4"	1 3/8"	1 1/2"
Outside diameter (mm)	6.35	9.52	12.70	15.88	19.05	22.22	25.40	28.58	31.75	34.92	38.10
Material	COPPER JIS H3300-C1220T-O or equivalent ¹⁾					COPPER JIS H3300-C1220T-H or equivalent ²⁾					
Wall thickness ³⁾ (mm)	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3

1) Allowable tensile stress ≥ 33 (N/mm²); 2) Allowable tensile stress ≥ 61 (N/mm²); 3) Design pressure 4.2MPa.

The pipe must be properly pressure rated for R410A
The pipe must be an air-conditioning refrigerant pipe.

Flare and flare nuts

Diameter	1/4" (6.35mm)		3/8" (9.52mm)		1/2" (12.7mm)		3/8" (15.88mm)		3/4" (19.05mm)	
Refrigerant	R410A	R22 /R407C	R410A	R22 /R407C	R410A	R22 /R407C	R410A	R22 /R407C	R410A	R22 /R407C
A	9.1	9.0	13.2	13.0	16.6	16.2	19.7	19.4	24	23.7
B	13	12	20	15	13	20	25	23	29	29
C	12	11	16	12.5	19	16	22	20	24	24
Nut width	17		22		26	24	29	27	36	

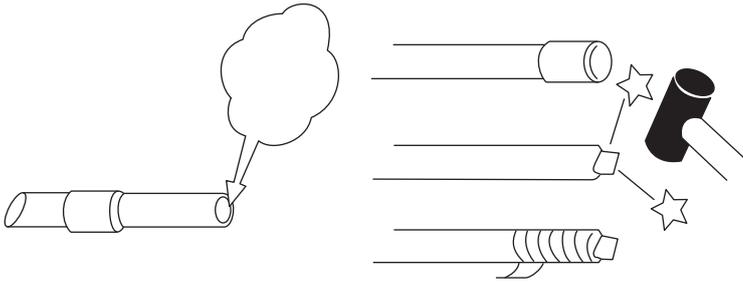


Always use the flare nut that is packed with the product.

Do not use existing (for R22) pipes

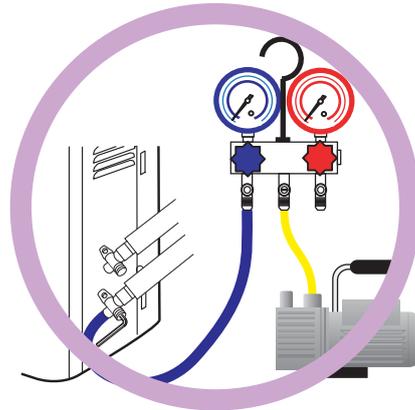
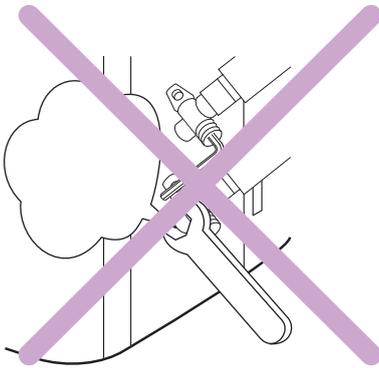
- Be sure to use new pipes when replacing conventional (R22) model with HFC (R407C, R410A) model.
- If you use existing pipes, it may cause resolution of compressor oil by remaining mineral oil.

Be careful not to mix moisture and contamination into the pipe



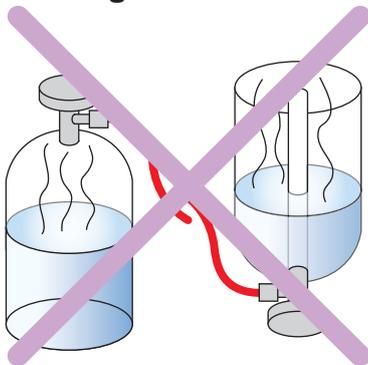
Moisture and contamination in the pipe is a cause of trouble.

Air purge

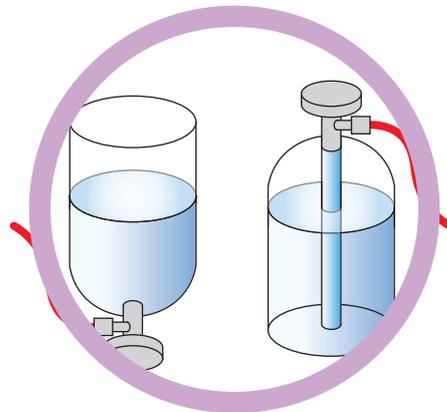


Always use a vacuum pump to purge air.

Refrigerant charge



Don't charge from the gas phase side.



Do it always from the liquid phase side.

Compressor oil is changed

- We developed new synthetic oil, since HFC refrigerant doesn't dissolve in mineral (for R22)oil.
- Be careful to handle synthetic oil, since it resolves easily by moisture and contamination.
- Don't mix new synthetic oil and mineral oil. It may cause trouble.

3. PRECAUTION FOR SERVICING

Feature 1 Refrigerant oil is different from before.

<p>Refrigerant oil for New Refrigerant</p> <p>Synthetic oil Ether Esther</p> <p>※ Previously it was mineral oil.</p>	<p>Different point from previous one</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Absorbent character is high.• Contamination occurs when mixed with other kind of oil.	<p>Precaution on Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the gauge manifold and charge hose for New Refrigerant(HFC), which shall be segregated from those of R22.• Attach the stop valve on the vacuum pump and avoid the oil from reverse flow.• It is necessary to use the vacuum pump which can obtain the high vacuum condition.
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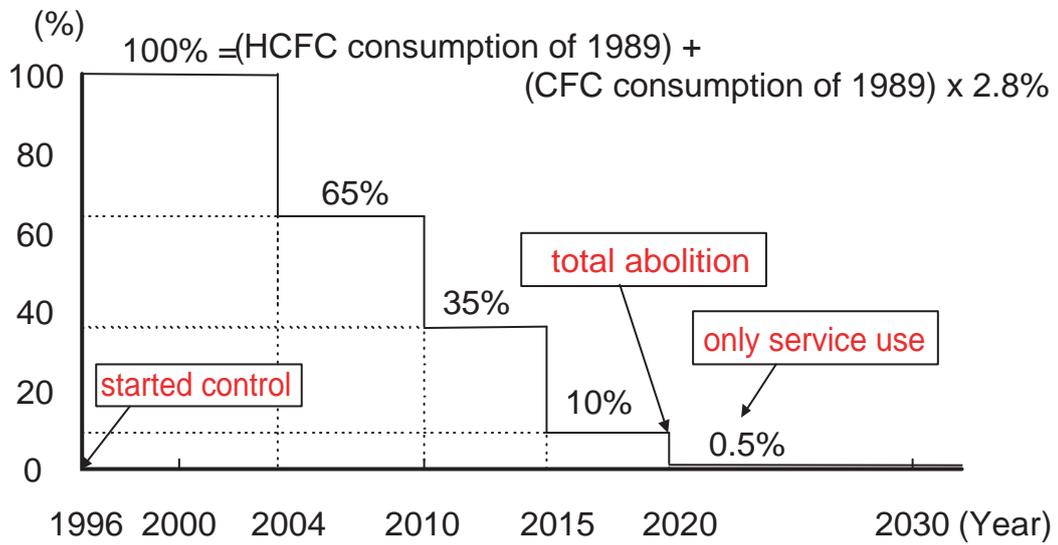
Feature 2 New Refrigerant has Approx 1.6 times higher pressure than previous refrigerant.

<p>R410A</p> <p>High Pressure</p> <p>※ 1.6 times of R22.</p>	<p>Different point from previous one</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diameter of Service port has been changed from 1/4 Flare to 5/16 Flare.• JIS standard of flare process It became larger• To keep the thickness of copper tube. (1/4, 3/8 = more than 0.8mm)	<p>Precaution on Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It requires the gauge manifold and charge hose exclusively for R410A.• It requires the flare tool and torque wrench that satisfies New JIS standard. <p>※ Previous flare tool + flare adapter can be used as well.</p>
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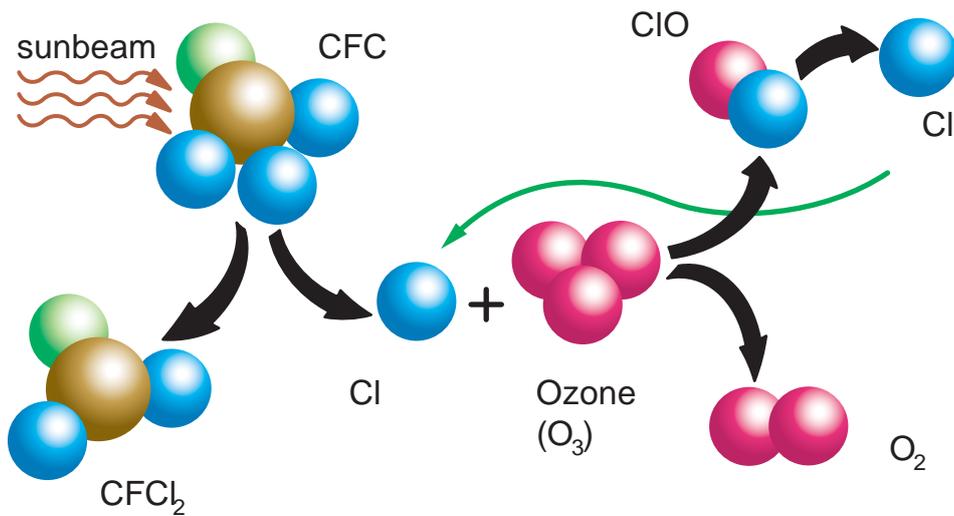
4. NEW REFRIGERANT R410A

* What is HFC ?

Phase-out schedule of HCFC according to Montreal protocol



Ozone Layer depleting mechanism



What is CFC and HCFC?

CFC : Chloro-Fluoro-Carbon

High ODP(ozone depletion potential) chemical compound, including chlorine. (ODP:0.6-1.0)
For example : R12 (for refrigerator and car air-conditioner)

HCFC : Hydro-Chloro-Fluoro-Carbon

Low ODP chemical compound, including chlorine and hydrogen. (ODP:0.02-01)
For example : R22 (for air-conditioner)

HFC₃ : Hydro-Fluoro-Carbon

R134a (for Car air conditioner)
R407C (for air conditioner)

Refrigerant characteristics

	R410A	R407C	R22
Composition (wt%)	R32/R125 (50/50)	R32/R125/R134a (23/25/52)	R22 (100)
Boiling Point	- 51.4	- 43.6	- 40.8
Behavior	near azeotrope	zeotrope	---
Pressure at 54.5 °C (kPa)	3,406	2,262	2,151
Temperature Glide (deg)	0.11	5.4	0
ODP	0	0	0.055

Summary of R407C and R410A characteristics

	R410A	R407C
Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • higher system performance • Near-Azeotropic refrigerant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • similar pressure as R22 (possible to design large equipment)
Disadvantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.6 times higher pressure than R22 (difficult to design against pressure resistance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zeotropic refrigerant (handle with care)
Suitable for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Air-Conditioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Air-Conditioners

* Designed pressure of R410A refrigerant

Relation between R410A condensing temperature and saturated pressure.

< Pressure → Temp >

Pressure (Mpa)	Temp (°C)
2.20	37.9
2.25	38.7
2.30	39.6
2.35	40.5
2.40	41.3
2.45	42.1
2.55	43.8
2.60	44.6
2.65	45.3
2.70	46.1
2.75	46.8
2.80	47.6
2.85	48.3
2.90	49.0
2.95	49.8
3.00	50.5
3.05	51.2
3.10	51.9
3.15	52.6
3.20	53.2
3.25	53.9
3.30	54.6
3.35	55.3
3.40	55.9
3.45	56.5
3.50	57.1
2.55	57.8
3.60	58.4
3.65	59.0
3.70	59.6
3.75	60.2
3.80	60.8
3.85	61.4
3.90	52.0
3.95	62.5
4.00	63.1
4.05	63.6
4.10	64.2
4.15	64.8

< Temp → Pressure >

Temp (°C)	Pressure (Mpa)
39	2.27
40	2.32
41	2.38
42	2.44
44	2.57
45	2.63
46	2.69
47	2.76
48	2.83
49	2.90
51	3.04
52	3.11
53	3.18
54	3.26
56	3.41
57	3.49
58	3.57
59	3.65
61	3.82
62	3.90
63	3.99
64	4.08

5. DIFFERENCE FROM CONVENTIONAL MODEL (R22) AND PRECAUTIONS

OIL

- Use new synthetic oils such as ester because HFC series refrigerant has less solubility with mineral oils conventionally used for R22.
- As these new synthetic oils are easily influenced by moisture and dusts, they must be treated more carefully than the conventional lubricating oils.

CAUTION

For installation/servicing, take more precautions than the case of conventional refrigerants to avoid moisture and dusts entering the refrigerant circuit. Also, for storing parts, more precautions must be taken.

COMPRESSOR

- Use better grade of material for sliding parts for securing good lubrication of sliding part as HFC refrigerant does not contain chloride.
- Review insulating materials
- Increase pressure resistance strength

CAUTION

Check if the compressor is suitable for the refrigerant (model) when replacing. Complete welding within 15 minutes after opening the cap when replacing.

HEAT EXCHANGER

- Review the water, contaminants controlling level
- Use thinner tube to increase pressure Increase capacity for resistance strength (only outdoor unit) improving performance

CAUTION

During storage, due care must be taken so that foreign matters such as dust and water do not enter.

4-WAY VALVE

- Review materials

CAUTION

Check if the valve is suitable for the refrigerant (model) when replacing.

2, 3-WAY VALVE

- Review material O-ring, valve core seal for securing suitability with oil.

CAUTION

Check if the valve is suitable for the refrigerant (model) when replacing.

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

7 . TROUBLE SHOOTING

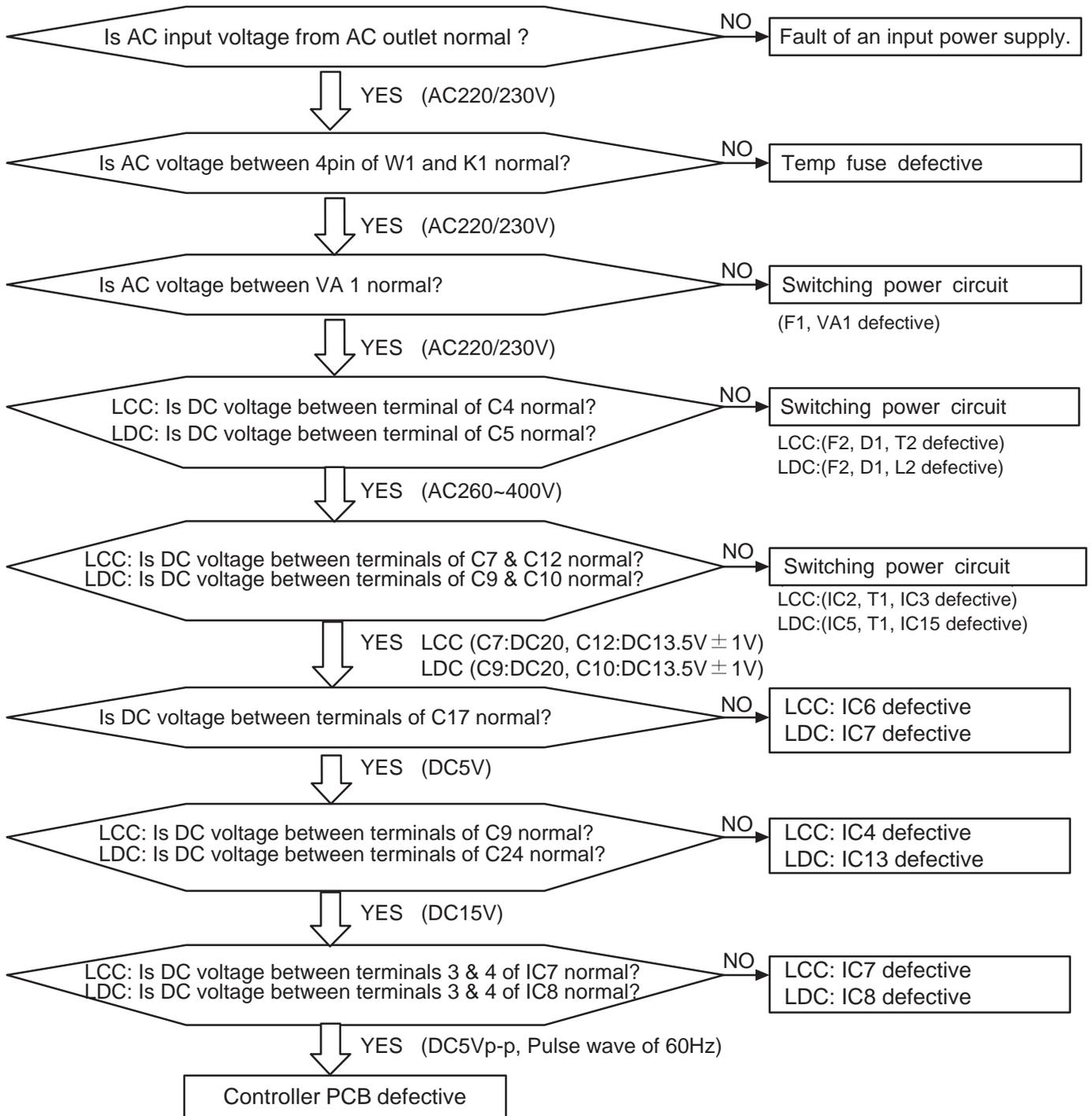
1. When the unit does not operate at all (Operation lamp and Timer lamp do not light up)
2. Self Diagnosis Function (Either Operation lamp or Timer lamp is blinking)
 - * How to operate the self-diagnosis function
 - * Self- diagnosis table and Check points
3. Trouble shooting method
 - * Serial signal check
 - * IPM protection check
 - * Refrigeration cycle diagnosis

Does not operate at all (Operation Lamp and Timer Lamp do not light up)

[Check Point]

- (1) Is the input power voltage from the exclusive circuit AC outlet normal?
- (2) Is the AC plug inserted to the AC outlet securely and not loose?
- (3) Does not connected cable do wrong wiring?
- (4) Check if each connector is inserted securely.

[Checking Flow Chart]



SELF-DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

This function memorizes the self-diagnosis function (lamp display) in the indoor control P.C.Board when trouble occurs.

(The memory contents are not destroyed even when the power cord is unplugged from the AC outlet.)

The self-diagnosis function (lamp display) can also be switched between major classification display and minor classification display and precise diagnosis can be made.

Self-diagnosis function [lamp display] (memory reading)

(1) When error occurs, it is indicated by blinking [Operation lamp (Red)] and [Timer lamp (Green)].

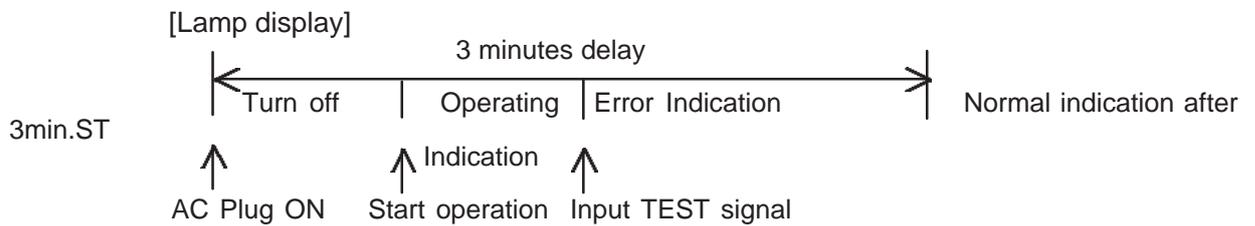
(2) Upon pulling out and inserting the AC plug, the starts to operates from remote control.

(At this state, a normal operation indication is performed.)

(3) By pressing [TEST] button of remote control, [Error Indication] is indicated only during

[3 minutes ST].

(3 minutes ST : 2 minutes 20 seconds from the timing AC plug is ON)



How to erase Memory

(1) While [Error indication] is ON by the self-diagnosis function, the memorized contents can be erased by pressing [Forced Auto Button] on the main unit.

(Indoor unit buzzer beeps 3 seconds.)

Self - diagnosis function and Checking points

Error Indication		Error (Protection)	Diagnosis Method
Operation (RED)	Timer (GREEN)		
OFF	0.5 sec 2 times	Serial reverse transfer error at starting up operation	At the start up, the indoor unit does not receive the signal for 10 consecutive seconds from the time when the power relay was ON. >Permanent stop after 30 seconds. [Diagnosis Point] • Check the indoor /outdoor cable connection (in order). If the cable wiring is not abnormal, measure the voltage of the outdoor unit terminals and diagnose the defective location. (Refer to the after mentioned [Serial Signal Diagnosis] for the voltage measuring method and diagnosis method.)
	0.5 sec 3 times	Serial reverse transfer error during the operation	When the indoor unit does not receive the signal for 10 consecutive seconds during the operation >Permanent stop after 30 seconds. [Diagnosis Point] • Check the indoor /outdoor cable connection (in order). If the cable wiring is not abnormal, measure the voltage of the outdoor unit terminals and diagnose the defective location. (Refer to the after mentioned [Serial Signal Diagnosis] for the voltage measuring method and diagnosis method.)
	0.5 sec 4 times	Serial forward transfer error at starting up operation	The outdoor unit does not receive the signal for 10 consecutive seconds from the time when the power relay was ON. >Outdoor unit stops. [Diagnosis Point] • Check the indoor /outdoor cable connection (in order). If the cable wiring is not abnormal, measure the voltage of the outdoor unit terminals and diagnose the defective location. (Refer to the after mentioned [Serial Signal Diagnosis] for the voltage measuring method and diagnosis method.)
	0.5 sec 5 times	Serial forward transfer error during the operation	When the outdoor unit does not receive the signal for 10 consecutive seconds during the operation > Outdoor unit stops. [Diagnosis Point] • Check the indoor /outdoor cable connection (in order). If the cable wiring is not abnormal, measure the voltage of the outdoor unit terminals and diagnose the defective location. (Refer to the after mentioned [Serial Signal Diagnosis] for the voltage measuring method and diagnosis method.)
0.5 sec 2 times	0.5 sec 2 times	Room temperature thermistor defective	The room temperature thermistor detective a abnormal temperature when the power was turned on. > Remote control does not operate. [Diagnosis Point] • Check thermistor resistance value (Refer to "Thermistor characteristics table"). • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 3 times	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor error	The detection value of the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is either open or shorted when the power is ON. > Remote control dose not operate. [Diagnosis Point] • Check thermistor resistance value (Refer to "Thermistor characteristics table"). • Controller PCB defective.

Self - diagnosis function and Checking points

Error Indication		Error (Protection)	Diagnosis Method
Operation (RED)	Timer (GREEN)		
0.5 sec 3 times	0.5 sec 2 times	Discharge thermistor error	The detection value of the discharge thermistor is either open or shorted. > Compressor, outdoor fan : OFF (It automatically releases when the normal value is detected.) [Diagnosis Point] • Check thermistor resistance value (Refer to "Thermistor characteristics table"). • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 3 times	Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor error	The detection value of the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is either open or shorted. > Compressor, outdoor fan : OFF (It automatically releases when the normal value is detected.) [Diagnosis Point] • Check thermistor resistance value (Refer to "Thermistor characteristics table"). • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 4 times	Outdoor temperature thermistor error	The detection value of the outdoor temperature thermistor is either open or shorted. > Compressor, outdoor fan : OFF (It automatically releases when the normal value is detected.) [Diagnosis Point] • Check thermistor resistance value (Refer to "Thermistor characteristics table"). • Controller PCB defective.
0.5 sec 4 times	0.5 sec 2 times	Forced auto switch error	Forced auto switch becomes ON for 30 consecutive seconds. > It indicates the error but the operation continues. [Diagnosis Point] • Check if forced auto switch is kept pressed. • Forced auto switch defective. • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 3 times	Main relay error	After 2 minutes 20 seconds of stopping operation, the signal from outdoor unit is received even though the main relay is OFF. > Main relay OFF continues (outdoor unit OFF command) [Diagnosis Point] • Main relay defective • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 4 times	Power supply frequency detection error	The power supply frequency can not be recognized after 4 seconds of power ON. > Permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] • Controller PCB defective.

Self - diagnosis function and Checking points

Error Indication		Error (Protection)	Diagnosis Method
Operation (RED)	Timer (GREEN)		
0.5 sec 4 times	0.5 sec 7 times	VDD permanence stop (Electric air clean)	When the air cleanness monitor trial protection operates 4 times. > Only clean air permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The front panel is closed. • The foreign body such as dust doesn't adhere.
	0.5 sec 8 times	Reverse-VDD permanence stop protection (Electric air clean power supply circuit abnormal)	The air clean operation signal was detected for 1 minute at the time of air clean mode OFF. > All stop. Not operate remote controller. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric air clean defective. • Controller PCB defective.
0.5 sec 5 times	0.5 sec 2 times	IPM protection	Abnormal current value of IPM is detected. > Permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat radiation is blocked (inlet/outlet). • Check if outdoor fan is defective (does not rotate). • Controller PCB defective (Refer to after mentioned "IPM diagnosis"). • Refrigeration cycle defective (Refer to after mentioned "refrigeration cycle diagnosis").
	0.5 sec 3 times	CT error	The current value during the operation after 1 minute from starting up the compressor is 0A. > permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 5 times	Compressor location error	The compressor speed does not synchronize with the control signal. (Including start up failure of the compressor). > permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if 2-way valve or 3-way valve is left open. • Check the compressor (Winding resistance value, loose lead wire). • Refrigeration cycle defective (Refer to after mentioned "refrigeration cycle diagnosis")
	0.5 sec 6 times	Outdoor fan error (DC motor)	Either the outdoor fan motor abnormal current or location error was detected. > Permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor connector loose/ defective contact. • Fan motor defective. • Controller PCB defective.

Self - diagnosis function and Checking points

Error Indication		Error (Protection)	Diagnosis Method
Operation (RED)	Timer (GREEN)		
0.5 sec 6 times	0.5 sec 2 times	Indoor fan lock error	The indoor fan speed is 0 rpm after 56 seconds from starting operation or from the time the fan mode was changed. > Operation stop. (It releases by sending the operation stop signal from the remote controller). [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor connector loose /defective contact. • Fan motor defective • Controller PCB defective.
	0.5 sec 3 times	Indoor fan speed error	The indoor fan speed is 1/3 of the target frequency after 56 seconds from starting operation or from the time the fan mode was changed. > Operation stop. (It releases by sending the operation stop signal from the remote controller). [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor connector loose /defective contact. • Fan motor defective • Controller PCB defective.
0.5 sec 7 times	0.5 sec 2 times	Discharge temperature error	The discharge temperature error is activated. > Permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if 2-way valve or 3-way valve is left open. • Heat radiation is blocked (Inlet /outlet). • Check if outdoor fan is defective (does not rotate). • Refrigeration cycle defective (Refer to after mentioned "refrigerant cycle diagnosis").
	0.5 sec 3 times	Excessive high pressure protection on cooling	Excessive high pressure protection on cooling mode has been activated. > Compressor, outdoor fan : Off (It releases after 3 minute ST). [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat radiation is blocked (Inlet /outlet). • Check if outdoor fan is defective (does not rotate). • Refrigeration cycle defective (Refer to after mentioned "refrigerant cycle diagnosis").
0.5 sec 8 times	0.5 sec 4 times	PFC circuit error	Excessive voltage of DC voltage on PFC circuit in inverter PCB is detected, or the excessive current in the circuit is detected. > Permanent stop. [Diagnosis Point] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller PCB defective (Refer to after mentioned "PFC circuit diagnosis") • •

Serial Signal Receiving Error

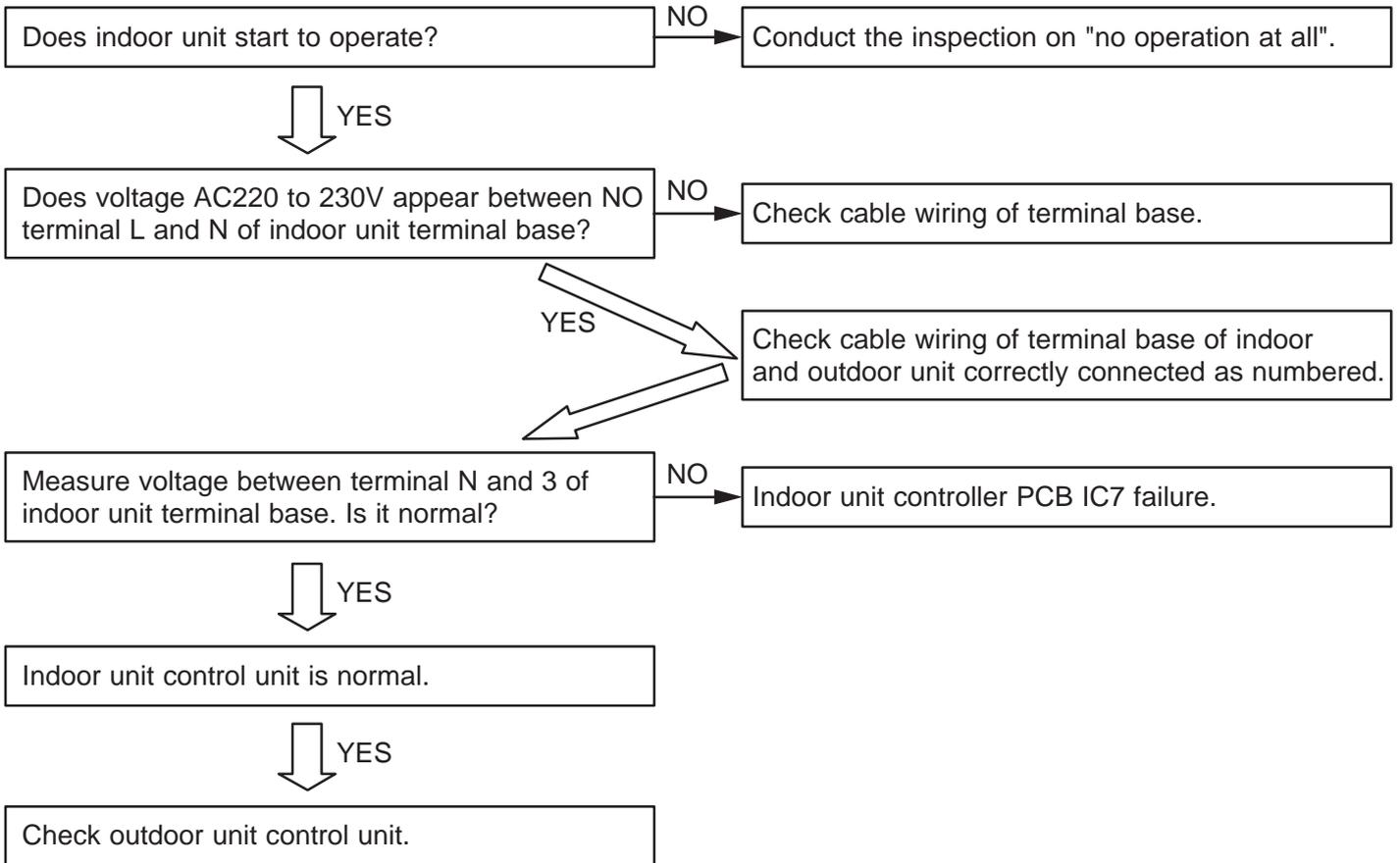
[Check Point] Check which has a cause of error, either Indoor unit or Outdoor unit.

- * Remove indoor unit front panel and cable xlampers and keep the terminal block clear so that it can be measured with a meter.
- * Remove AC power and reset the power, and press Test Operation switch on remote control.

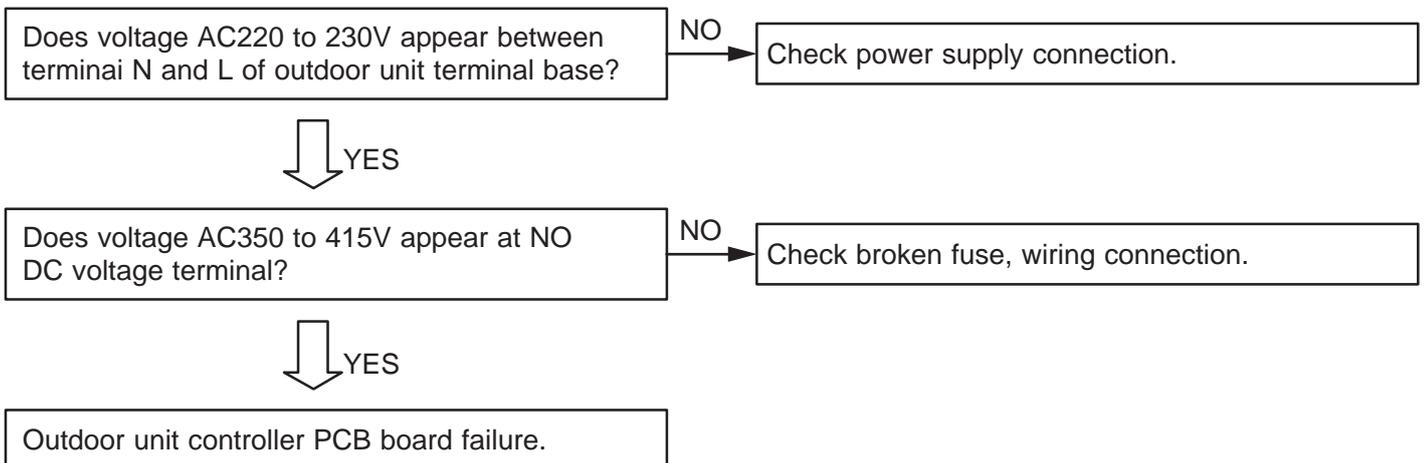
[Check Procedure]

CAUTION: Keep out hands from terminal base and electrical components. Voltage is applied on them and you may get electric shock.

[Indoor Unit Check]



[Outdoor Unit Check]



IPM Protection

[Checking Points]

Check the following points and locate the cause in the outdoor unit.

[Cause]

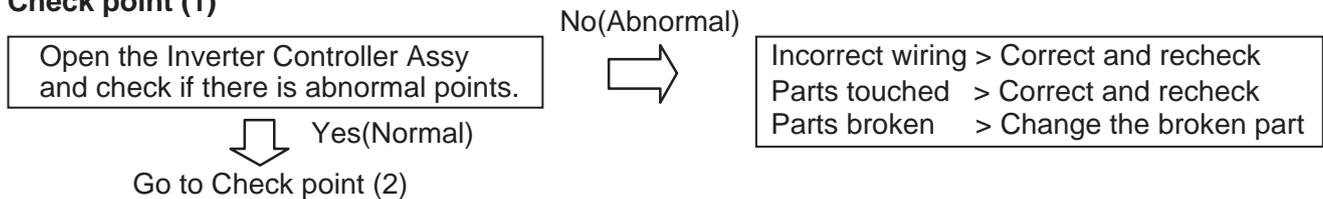
- (1) Compressor failure
- (2) Refrigeration cycle failure
- (3) PC Board defective
- (4) IPM defective
- (5) Incorrect wiring

[First step]

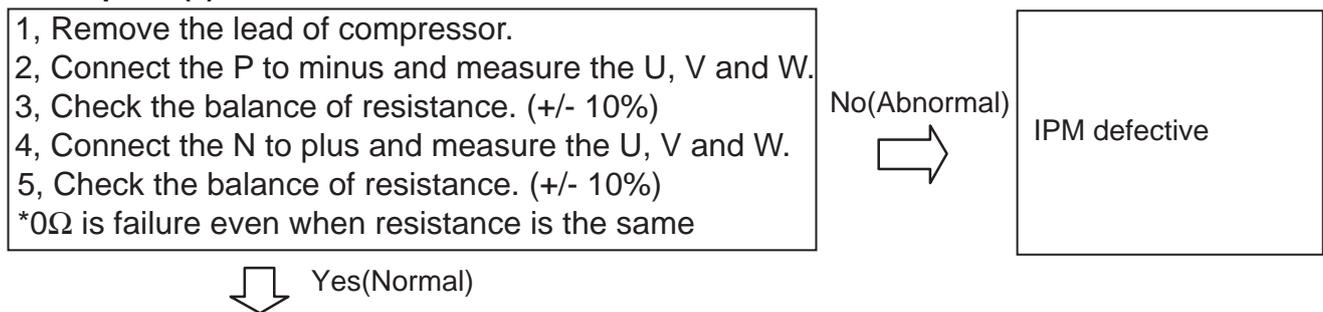
Measure the DC voltage at terminals (between Electrolytic Capacitor and discharge resistance) in the Inverter Controller Assy, and make sure it is lower than DC5V.

If it is higher than 5V, wait until the discharging is over.

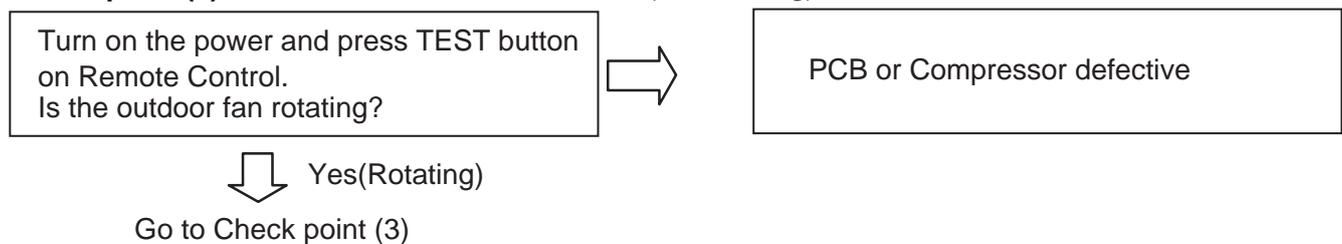
Check point (1)



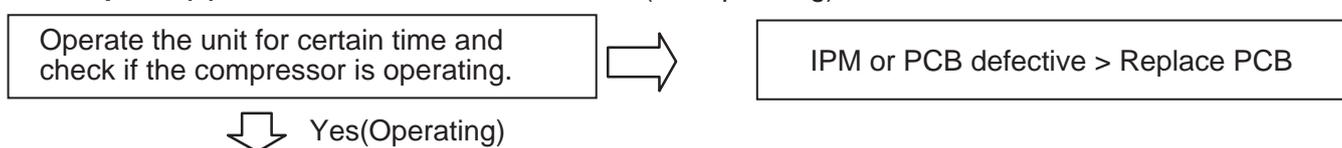
Check point (2)



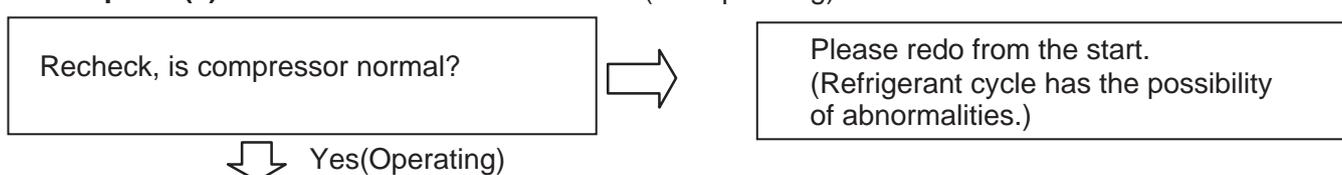
Check point (3)



Check point (4)



Check point (4)



The unit is normal.

Trouble Shooting of Refrigerant Cycle

[Diagnosis Table for Defective Component]

○: Item of most possible cause

	IPM Protection	Compressor Location error	Discharge Temperature Error	Cooling High Pressure Protection
Refrigerant leak			○	
Compressor failure(*)	○	○		
EEV failure (*)	○	○	○	○
Thermistor failure (*)	○	○	○	○

(*) Trouble Shooting Method

(1) Checking method of the compressor failure

Insert the AC plug and start up the cooling operation. Input Test operation signal and check if the compressor operates.

If it does not operate, measure the resistance value of compressor windings between U-V, V-W, W-U.

If any of the resistance value between U-V, V-W, W-U is not same as others, the compressor is defective.

Compressor Failure

	NORMAL
ASYA07/09/12 LCC	Compressor Case Temperature at 20°C: 0.710 ohm
ASYB09/12LDC	Compressor Case Temperature at 20°C: 0.710 ohm
ASYA14/18LCC	Compressor Case Temperature at 20°C: 0.730 ohm

(The above resistance value is a typical value. There is some distribution. As it also changes by the compressor temperature, the measured value may be much different from the above table when measured right after stopping operation.)

(2) Checking method of EEV failure

- Insert the AC plug and start up the operation. Check if the EEV operates just before compressor is turned on. (Touch EEV by hand and check it.)

If it does not operate, check if the coil or connector of EEV is removed or loose.

If it operates, check the discharge thermistor / outdoor heat exchanger thermistor / indoor heat exchanger thermistor. (Refer to (3) for checking method.)

(3) Checking method of Thermistor

- Check each thermistor if it is removed or the connector is loose.

If there is no problem, remove the connector of the thermistor from the PCB and check the resistance value (refer to the thermistor characteristics table).

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

8 . APPENDING DATA

1. Jumper setting of Indoor unit and Outdoor unit
2. Outdoor unit Pressure Value and Total Electric Current Curve
3. Thermistor Resistance Values
4. Capacity/Input Data

JP (Jumper) Setting

[Indoor Unit]

ASYA07/09/12LCC

ASYB09/12LDC

ASYA14/18LCC

- Remote control custom code

When multiple number of indoor units are installed in the same room, erroneous receipt of the signal can be avoided by setting up the remote control custom code separately.

To set up the remote control custom code, always set up the same code on both indoor unit PCB and remote control PCB.

(When the indoor unit PCB is changed to Code B, it can not receive the signal unless remote control PCB is also changed to Code B.)

	Indoor Unit	Remote Control
	JM1 (JP)	J4 (JP)
Code A (Default)	○	○
Code B	×	×

- Auto Restart

It is possible to disengage Auto Restart function if it is not needed.

	Indoor Unit
	JM2 (JP)
With Auto Restart function (Default)	○
Without Auto Restart function	×

[Outdoor Unit]

AOYR07/09/12LCC

		JP			
		JM500	JM103	JM102	JM101
07/09LCC	Normal Preheat	○	○	×	×
	Higher Preheat	×	○	×	×
12LCC	Normal Preheat	○	×	×	×
	Higher Preheat	×	×	×	×

AOYS09/12LDC

		JP			
		JM500	JM103	JM102	JM101
09LDC	Normal Preheat	○	×	×	×
	Higher Preheat	×	×	×	×
12LDC	Normal Preheat	○	×	×	○
	Higher Preheat	×	×	×	○

AOYR14/18LCC

		JP			
		JM500	JM103	JM102	JM101
14LCC	Normal Preheat	○	×	○	×
	Higher Preheat	×	×	○	×
18LCC	Normal Preheat	○	×	○	○
	Higher Preheat	×	×	○	○

- it is possible to select the higher or standard level of preheating function.

- When it is set up at the higher level of preheat, the magnetic noise of the compressor becomes higher.

Outdoor Unit Low Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Cooling)

Model Name : ASYA07/09/12LCC

[Condition]

Ambient Indoor / Outdoor - Same temperature temperature

Refrigerant Standard amount amount

Piping 7.5m (Height difference 1m) length

Power 50Hz - 230V voltage

Operation TEST mode (Cooling), Hi Fan, Horizontal direction, Front air flow condition

Measuring Measure the low pressure with the pressure meter at the service valve. Measure the outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable. method

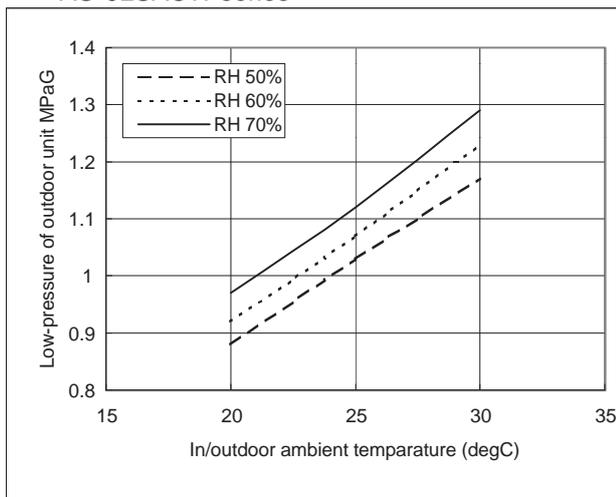
Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

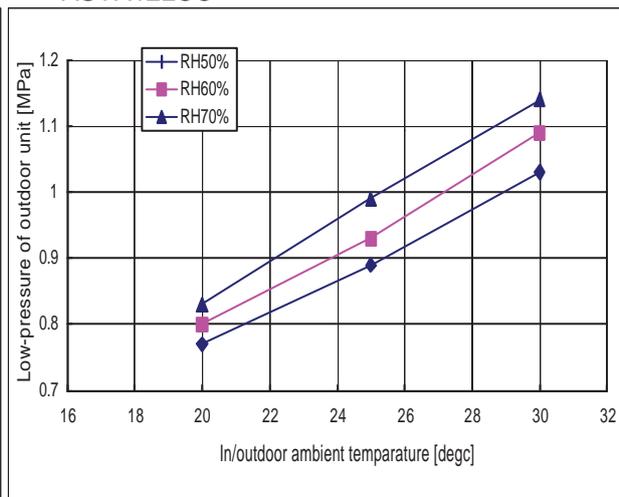
1. Operate on Colling mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automatically.)

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Low Pressure Curve

AS*9LSACW series

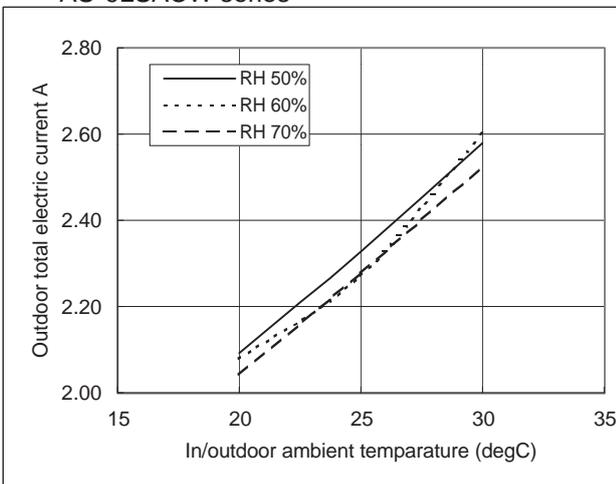


ASYA12LCC

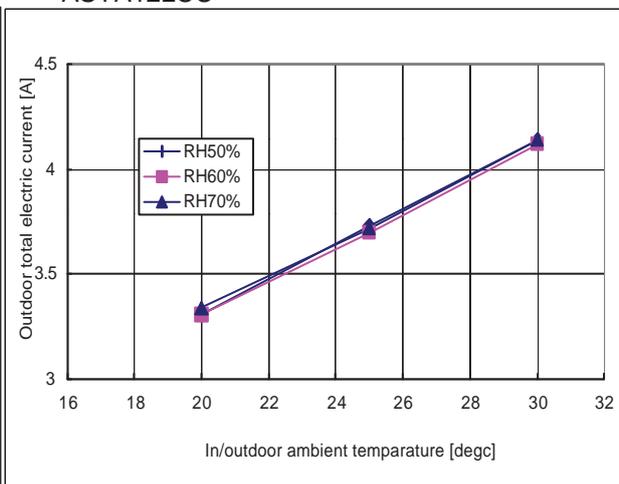


(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

AS*9LSACW series



ASYA12LCC



Outdoor Unit High Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Heating)

Model Name : ASYA07/09/12LCC

[Condition]

Ambient Indoor 15 - 23degC, Outdoor 2 - 12degC
temperatur

Refrigerant Standard amount
amount

Piping 7.5m (Height difference 1m)
length

Power 50Hz - 230V
voltage

Operation TEST mode (Heating), Hi Fan, Lower direction, Front air flow
condition

Measuring outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable.
method

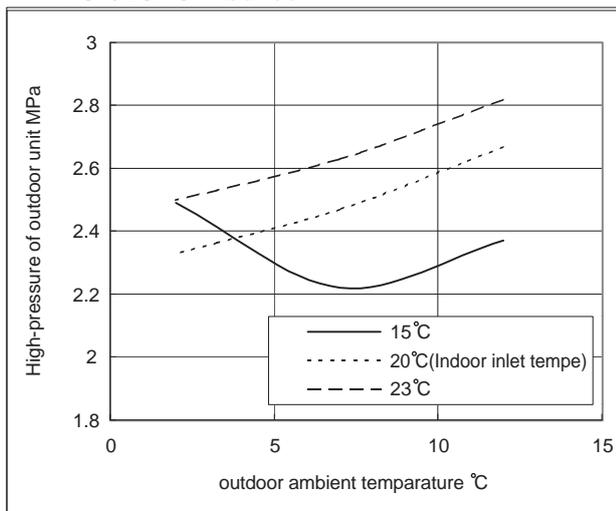
Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

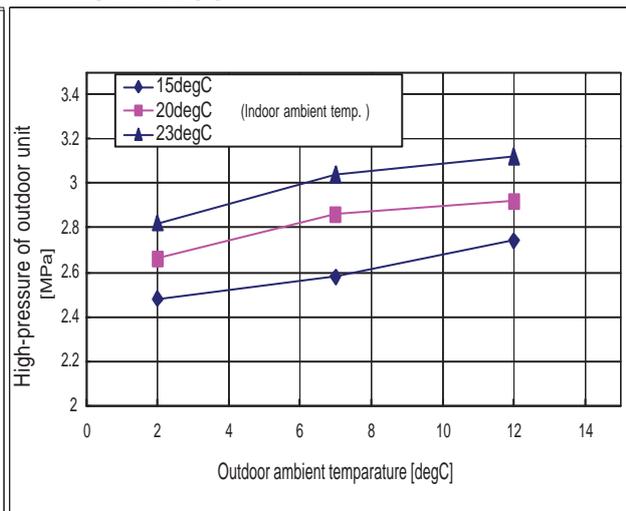
1. Operate on Heating mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automatically.)

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor High Pressure Curve

AS*9LSACW series

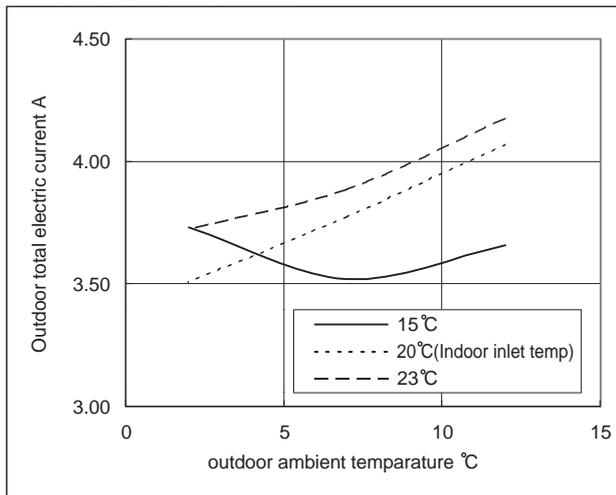


ASYA12LCC

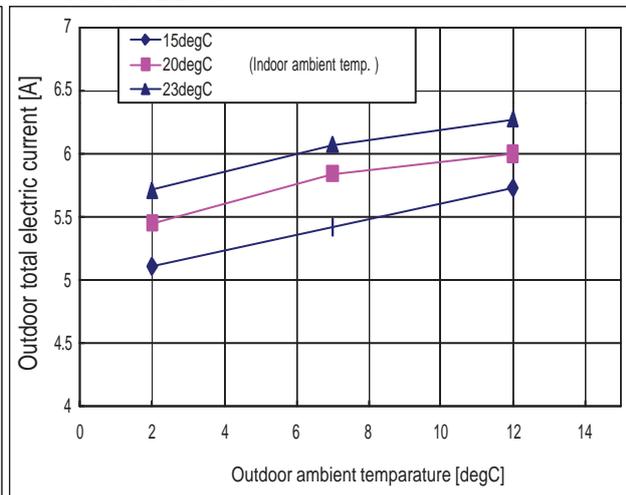


(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

AS*9LSACW series



ASYA12LCC



Outdoor Unit Low Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Cooling)

Model Name : ASYB09LDC, ASYB12LDC

[Condition]

Ambient temperature Indoor / Outdoor - Same temperature

Refrigerant amount Standard amount

Piping length 7.5m (Height difference 1m)

Power voltage 50Hz - 230V

Operation condition TEST mode (Cooling), Hi Fan, Horizontal direction, Front air flow

Measuring method Measure the low pressure with the pressure meter at the service valve. Measure the outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable.

Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

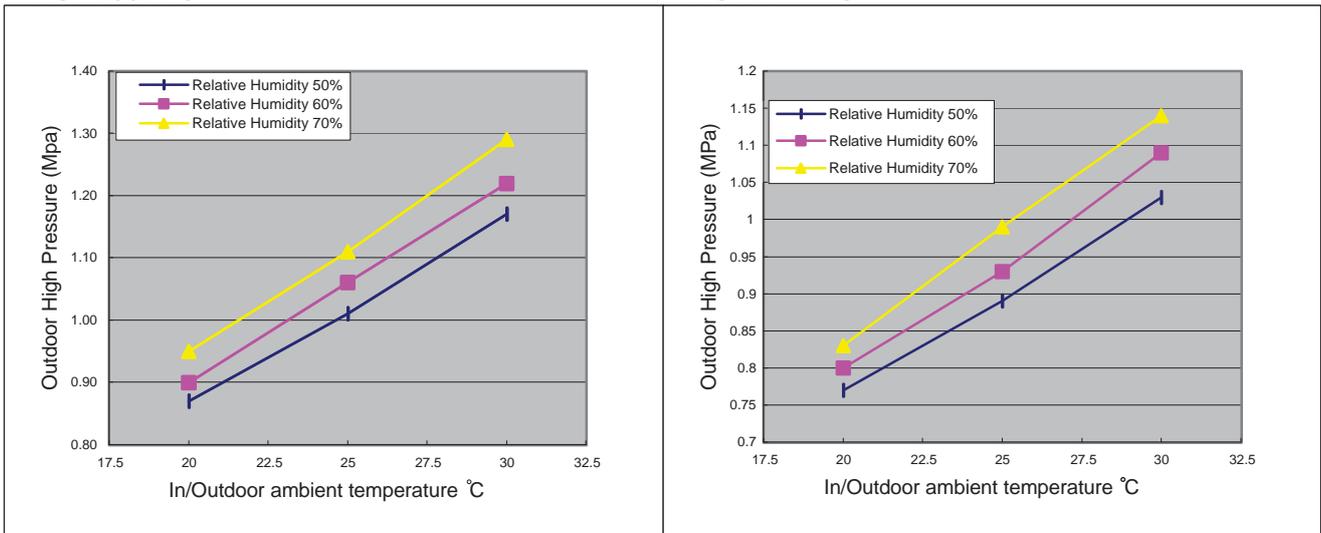
[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

1. Operate on Colling mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automatic)

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Low Pressure Curve

ASYB09LDC

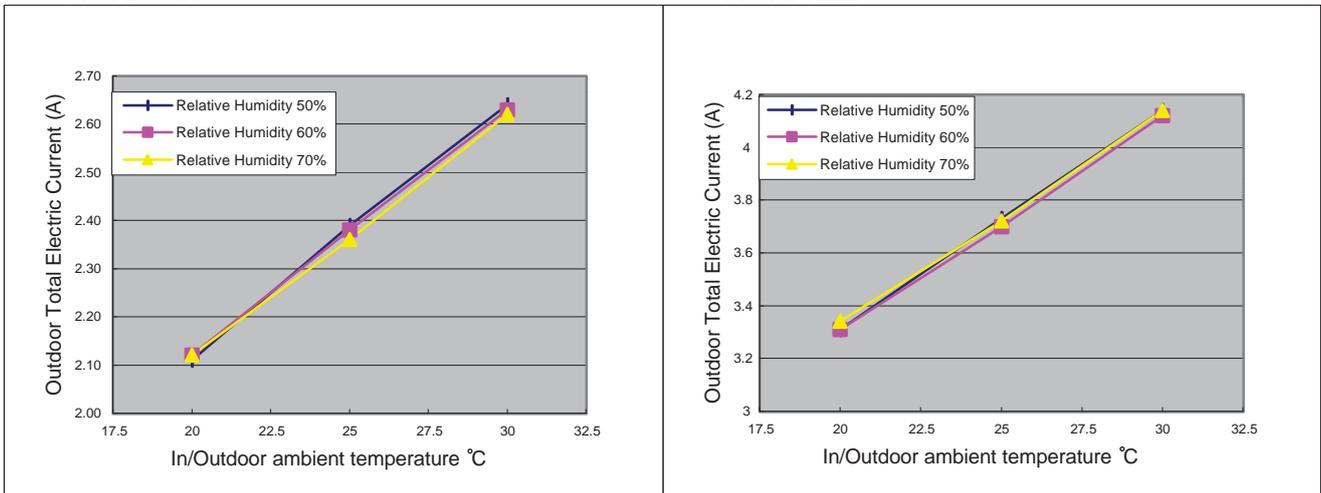
ASYB12LDC



(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

ASYB09LDC

ASYB12LDC



Outdoor Unit High Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Heating)

Model Name : ASYB09LDC, ASYB12LDC

[Condition]

Ambient temperature Indoor 15 - 23degC, Outdoor 2 - 12degC

Refrigerant amount Standard amount

Piping length 7.5m (Height difference 1m)

Power voltage 50Hz - 230V

Operation condition TEST mode (Heating), Hi Fan, Lower direction, Front air flow

Measuring method Measure the high pressure with the pressure meter at the service valve. Measure the outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable.

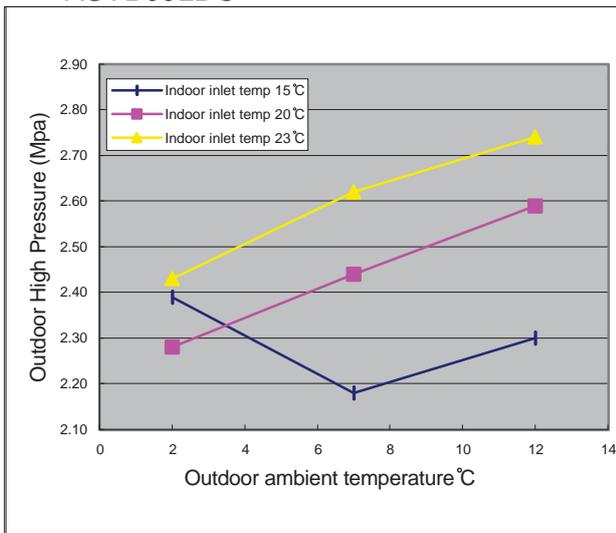
Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

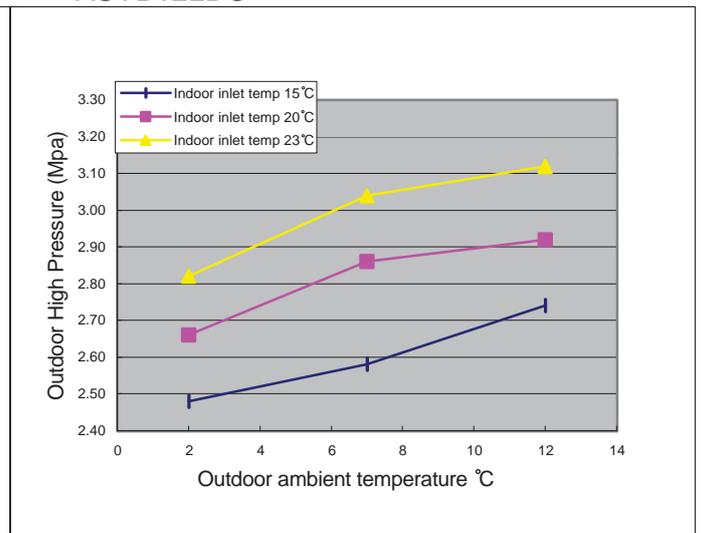
1. Operate on Heating mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automat

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor High Pressure Curve

ASYB09LDC

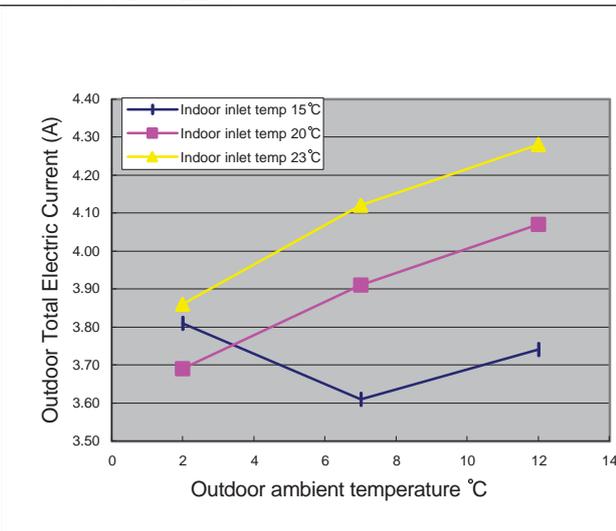


ASYB12LDC

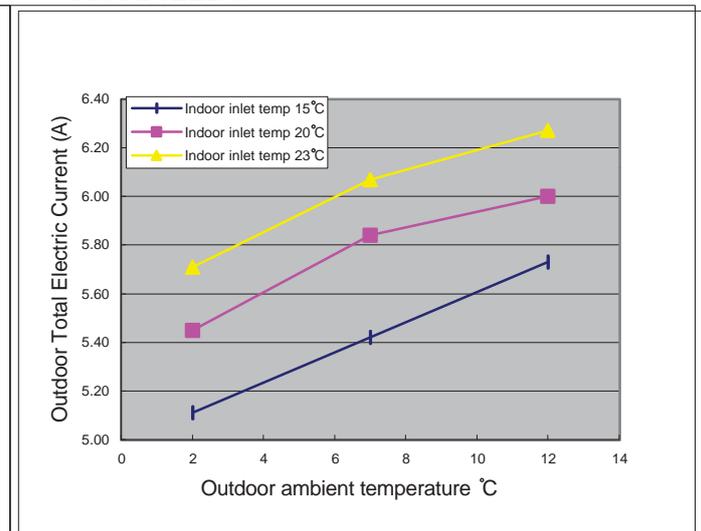


(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

ASYB09LDC



ASYB12LDC



Outdoor Unit Low Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Cooling)

Model Name : ASYA14LCC, ASYA18LCC

[Condition]

Ambient Indoor / Outdoor - Same temperature temperature

Refrigerant Standard amount amount

Piping 7.5m (Height difference 1m) length

Power 50Hz - 230V voltage

Operation TEST mode (Cooling), Hi Fan, Horizontal direction, Front air flow condition

Measuring Measure the low pressure with the pressure meter at the service valve. Measure the outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable. method

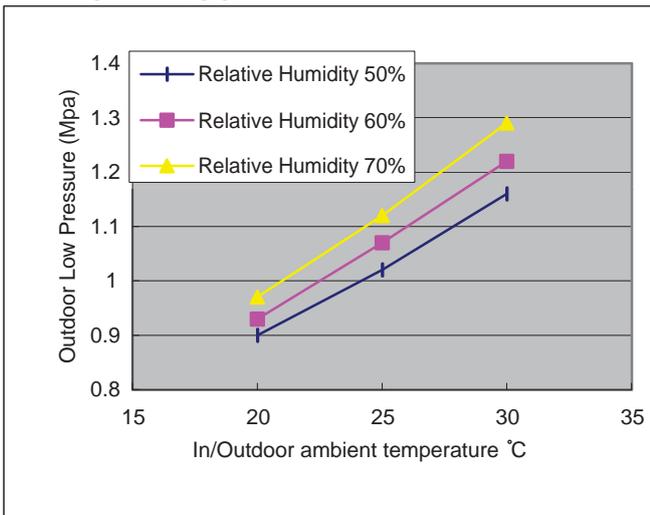
Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

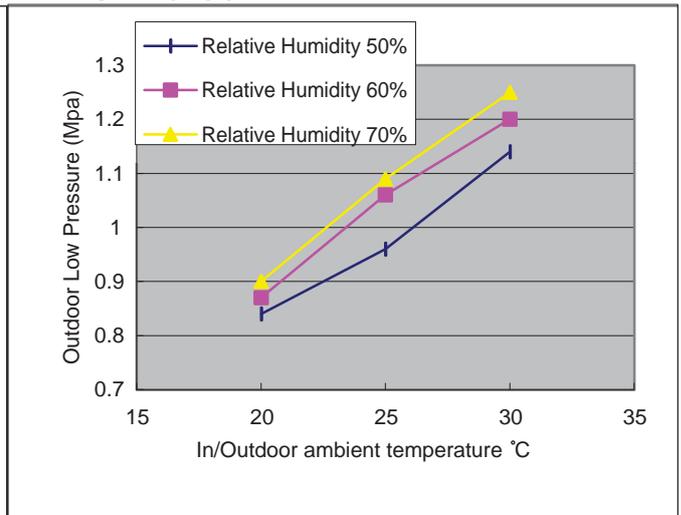
1. Operate on Colling mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automatically.)

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Low Pressure Curve

ASYA14LCC

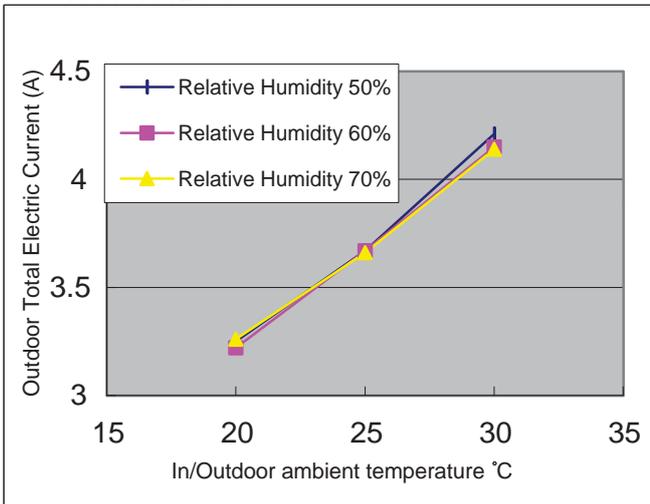


ASYA18LCC

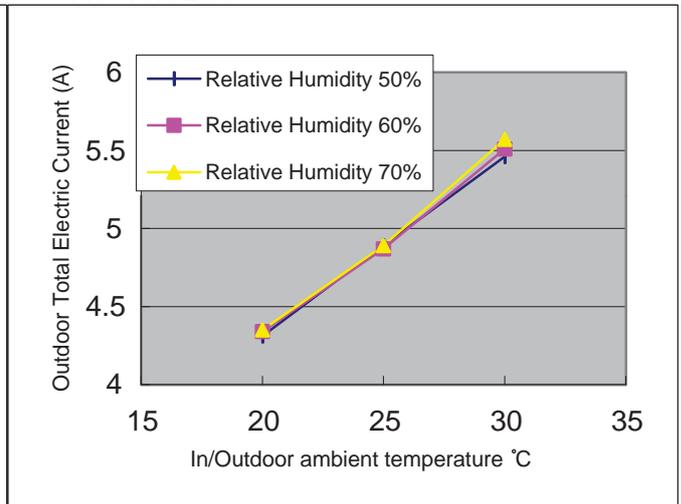


(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

ASYA14LCC



ASYA18LCC



Outdoor Unit High Pressure Value and Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve (Heating)

Model Name : ASYA14LCC, ASYA18LCC

[Condition]

Ambient temperature Indoor 15 - 23degC, Outdoor 2 - 12degC

Refrigerant amount Standard amount

Piping length 7.5m (Height difference 1m)

Power voltage 50Hz - 230V

Operation condition TEST mode (Heating), Hi Fan, Lower direction, Front air flow

Measuring method Measure the high pressure with the pressure meter at the service valve. Measure the outdoor unit overall current with the current clamp meter at Power Cable.

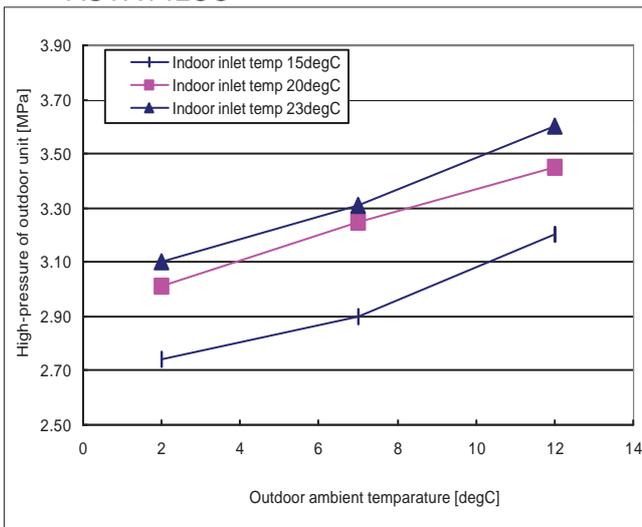
Caution Start operation with the condition of the Indoor Unit air filter clean.

[Constant Frequency Operation Method (Test mode)]

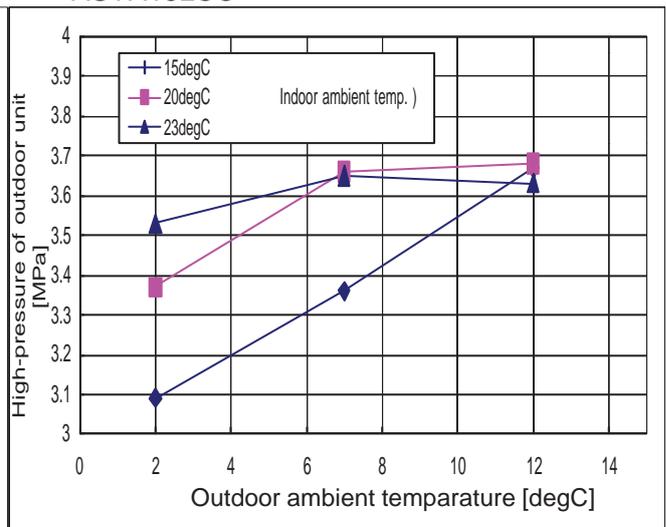
1. Operate on Heating mode, and press TEST button of remote control.
2. Operate continuously for 30 minutes. (After 60 minutes of operation, Test mode is released automatically.)

(1) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor High Pressure Curve

ASYA14LCC

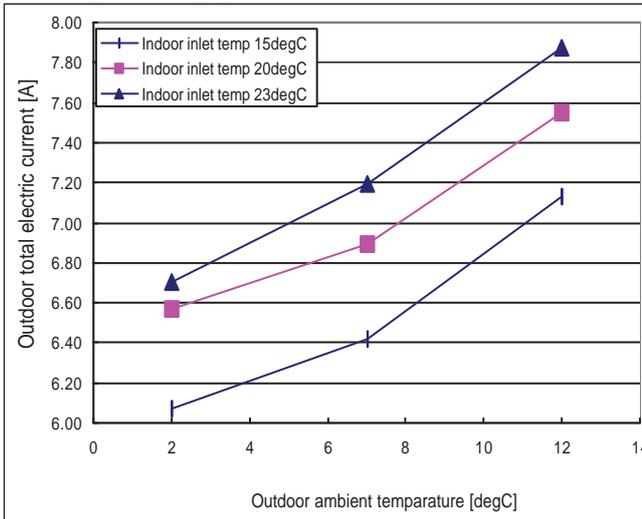


ASYA18LCC

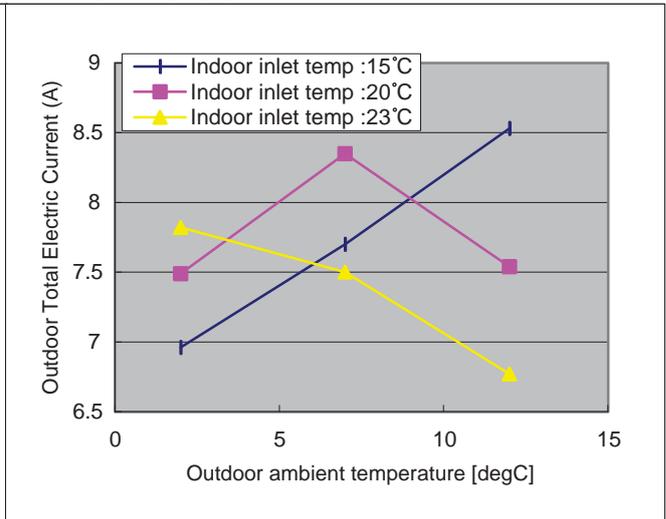


(2) Indoor/Outdoor Temperature - Outdoor Total Electric Current Curve

ASYA14LCC



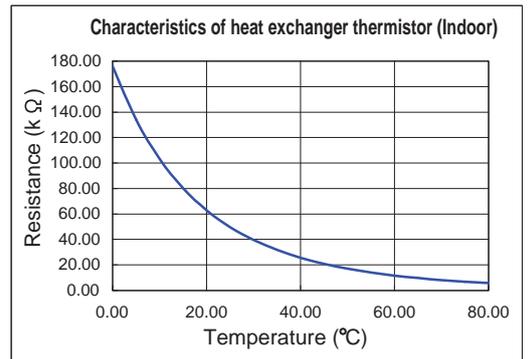
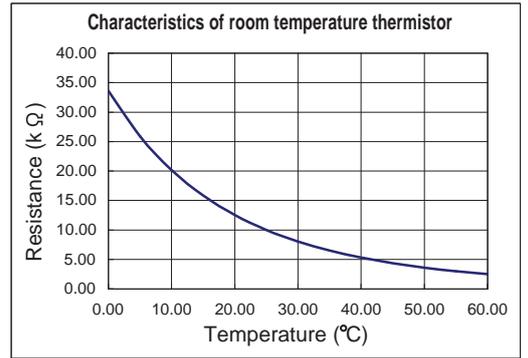
ASYA18LCC



Thermistor resistance values

Room temperature thermistor		
Temp (°C)	Resistance(k Ω)	Voltage(V)
0.00	33.62	1.15
5.00	25.93	1.39
10.00	20.18	1.66
15.00	15.84	1.94
20.00	12.54	2.22
25.00	10.00	2.50
30.00	8.04	2.77
35.00	6.51	3.03
40.00	5.30	3.27
45.00	4.35	3.48
50.00	3.59	3.68
55.00	2.98	3.85
60.00	2.47	4.00
65.00	2.09	4.14
70.00	1.76	4.25
75.00	1.49	4.35
80.00	1.27	4.44
85.00	1.09	4.51
90.00	0.93	4.57
95.00	0.81	4.63
100.00	0.70	4.67

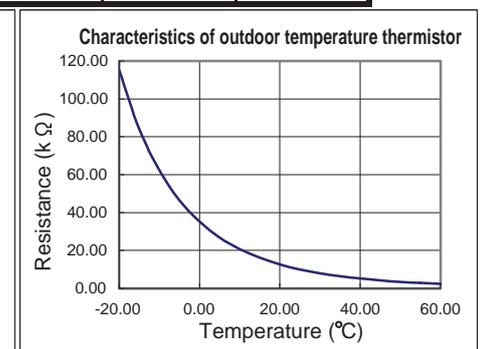
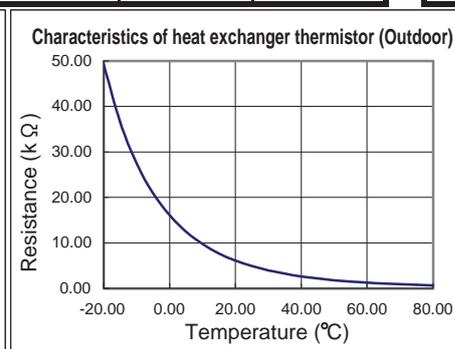
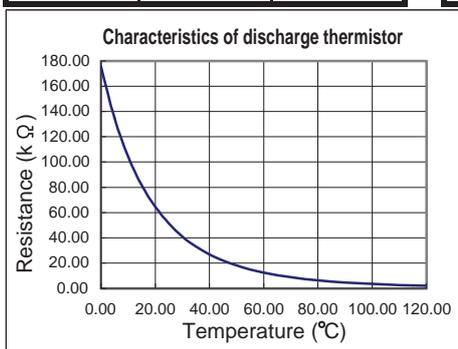
Indoor heat exchanger thermistor		
Temp (°C)	Resistance(k Ω)	Voltage(V)
0.00	176.03	1.10
5.00	134.23	1.36
10.00	103.34	1.63
15.00	80.28	1.92
20.00	62.91	2.21
25.00	49.70	2.51
30.00	39.57	2.79
35.00	31.74	3.06
40.00	25.64	3.30
45.00	20.85	3.53
50.00	17.06	3.73
55.00	14.10	3.90
60.00	11.64	4.55
65.00	9.69	4.19
70.00	8.12	4.30
75.00	6.83	4.40
80.00	5.78	4.48
85.00	4.91	4.55
90.00	4.19	4.61
95.00	3.59	4.66
100.00	3.09	4.71



Discharge thermistor		
Temp (°C)	Resistance(k Ω)	Voltage(V)
0.00	175.70	0.18
5.00	134.93	0.24
10.00	104.59	0.30
15.00	81.79	0.31
20.00	64.50	0.38
25.00	51.27	0.47
30.00	41.07	0.70
35.00	33.13	0.84
40.00	26.91	0.99
45.00	22.01	1.16
50.00	18.10	1.34
55.00	14.98	1.54
60.00	12.47	1.74
65.00	10.44	1.95
70.00	8.78	2.16
75.00	7.42	2.36
80.00	6.31	2.57
85.00	5.38	2.76
90.00	4.61	2.95
95.00	3.97	3.13
100.00	3.43	3.30
105.00	2.98	3.45
110.00	2.59	3.60
115.00	2.26	3.73
120.00	1.99	3.85

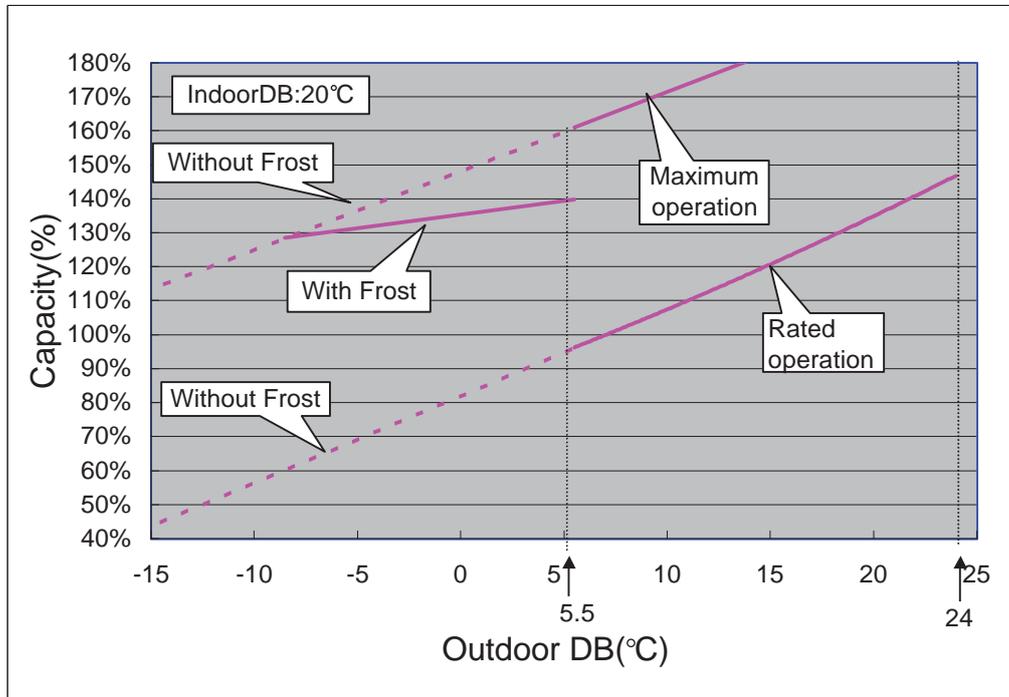
Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor		
Temp (°C)	Resistance(k Ω)	Voltage(V)
-20.00	49.20	2.66
-15.00	36.58	3.02
-10.00	27.51	3.35
-5.00	20.91	3.64
0.00	16.05	3.89
5.00	12.44	4.09
10.00	9.73	4.26
15.00	7.67	4.40
20.00	6.10	4.51
25.00	4.89	4.60
30.00	3.95	4.67
35.00	3.21	4.73
40.00	2.62	4.78
45.00	2.16	4.81
50.00	1.79	4.85
55.00	1.49	4.87
60.00	1.25	4.89
65.00	1.05	4.91
70.00	0.89	4.92
75.00	0.76	4.93
80.00	0.65	4.94
85.00	0.56	4.95
90.00	0.48	4.96
95.00	0.41	4.96
100.00	0.36	4.97

Outdoor temperature thermistor		
Temp (°C)	Resistance(k Ω)	Voltage(V)
-20.00	115.24	1.25
-15.00	84.21	1.56
-10.00	62.28	1.90
-5.00	46.58	2.26
0.00	35.21	2.61
5.00	26.88	2.94
10.00	20.72	3.25
15.00	16.12	3.52
20.00	12.64	3.76
25.00	10.00	3.97
30.00	7.97	4.14
35.00	6.40	4.28
40.00	5.18	4.41
45.00	4.21	4.51
50.00	3.45	4.59
55.00	2.85	4.65
60.00	2.36	4.71
65.00	1.97	4.76
70.00	1.65	4.79
75.00	1.39	4.83
80.00	1.18	4.85
85.00	1.00	4.87
90.00	0.85	4.89
95.00	0.73	4.91
100.00	0.63	4.92

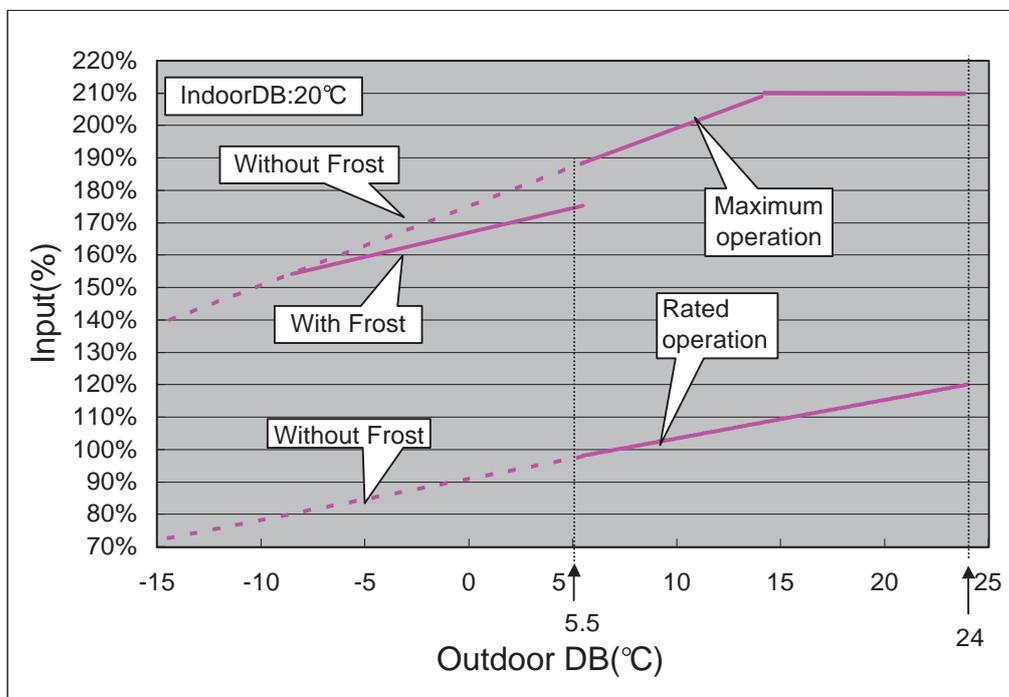


Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

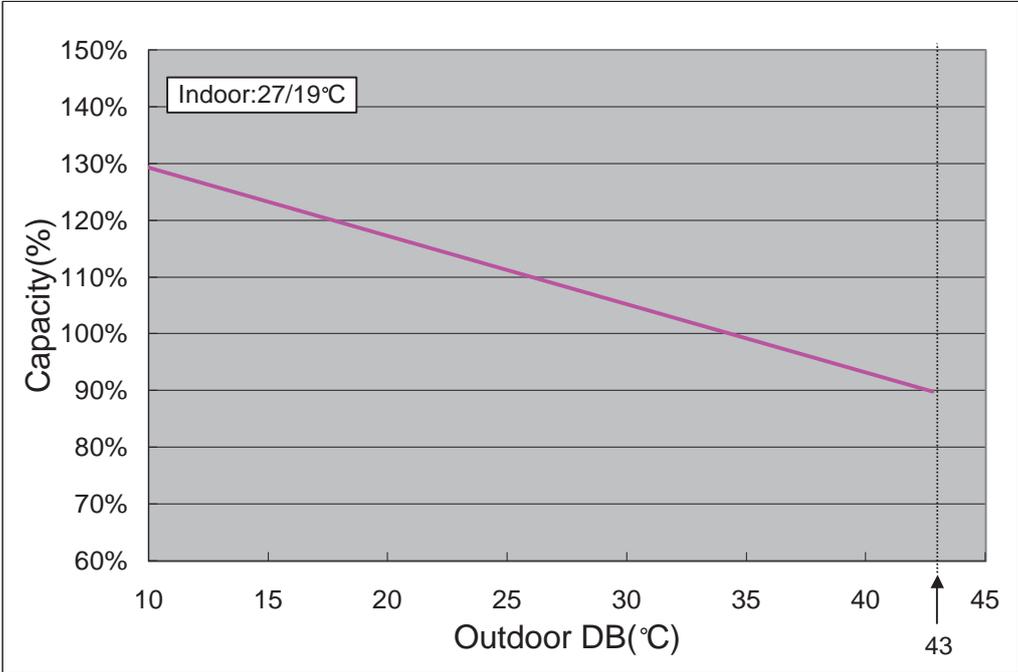
Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

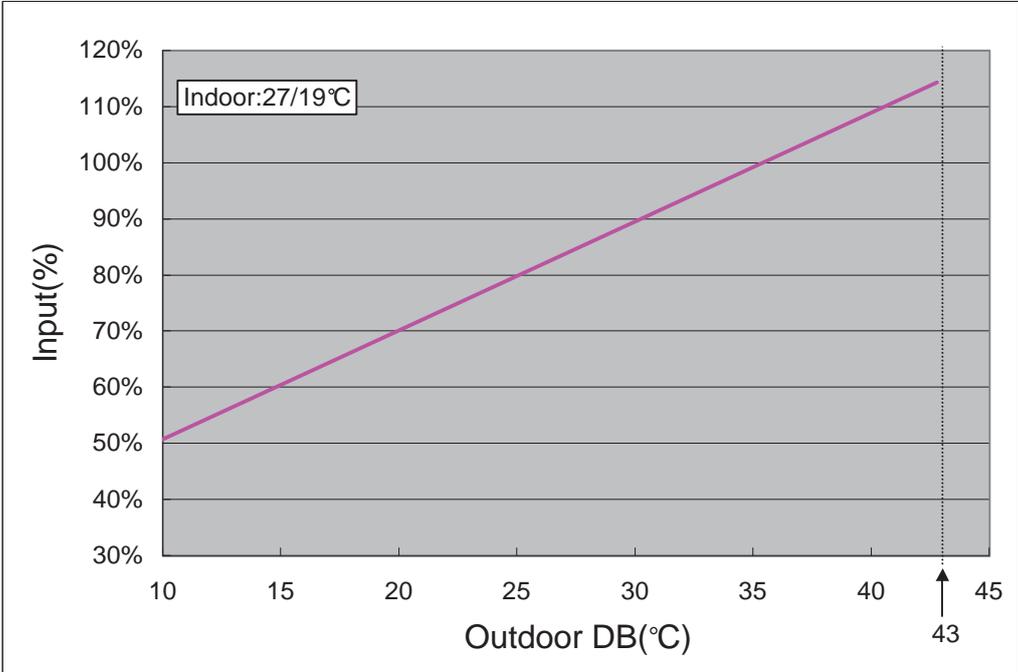
*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

Cooling

< Capacity >

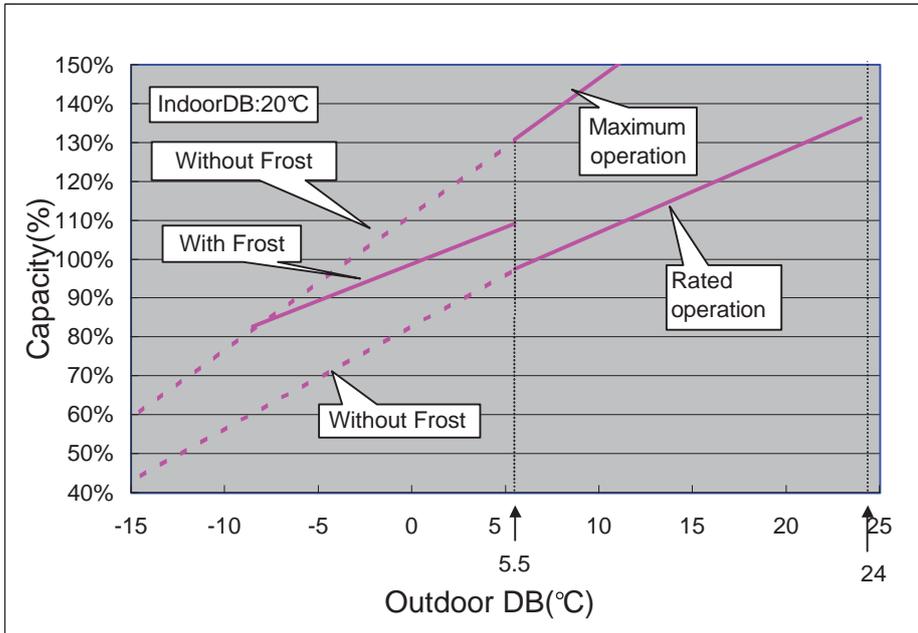


< Input >

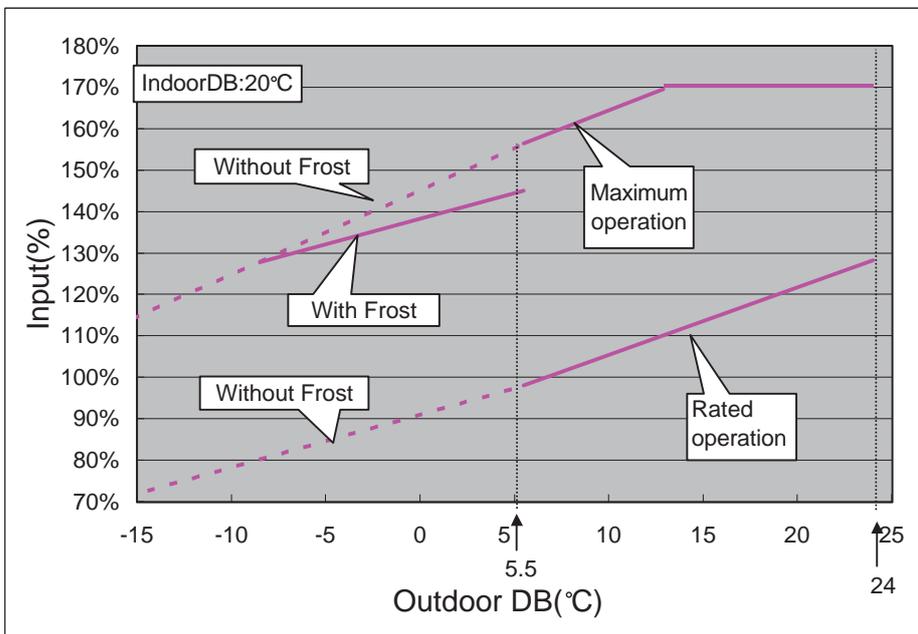


Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

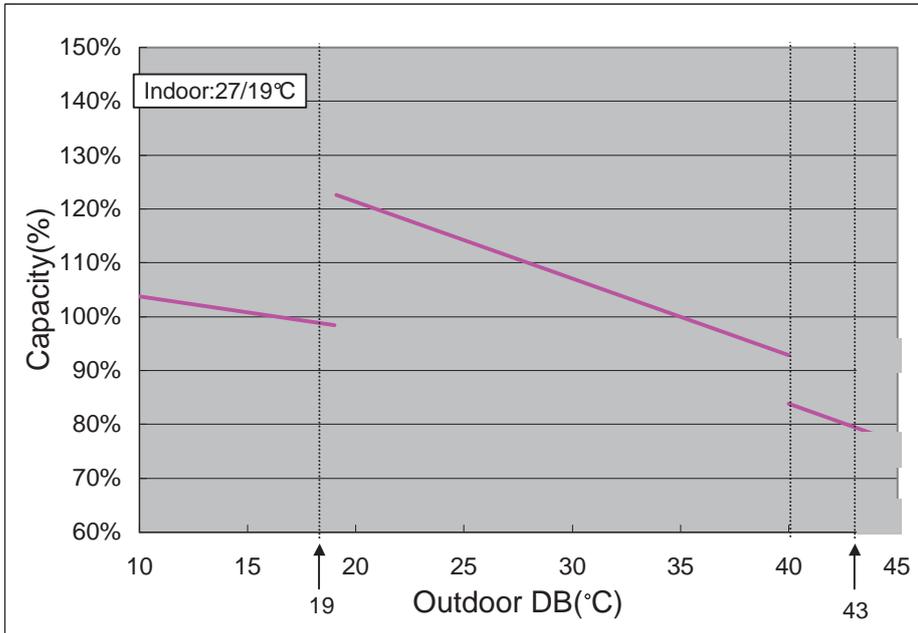
Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

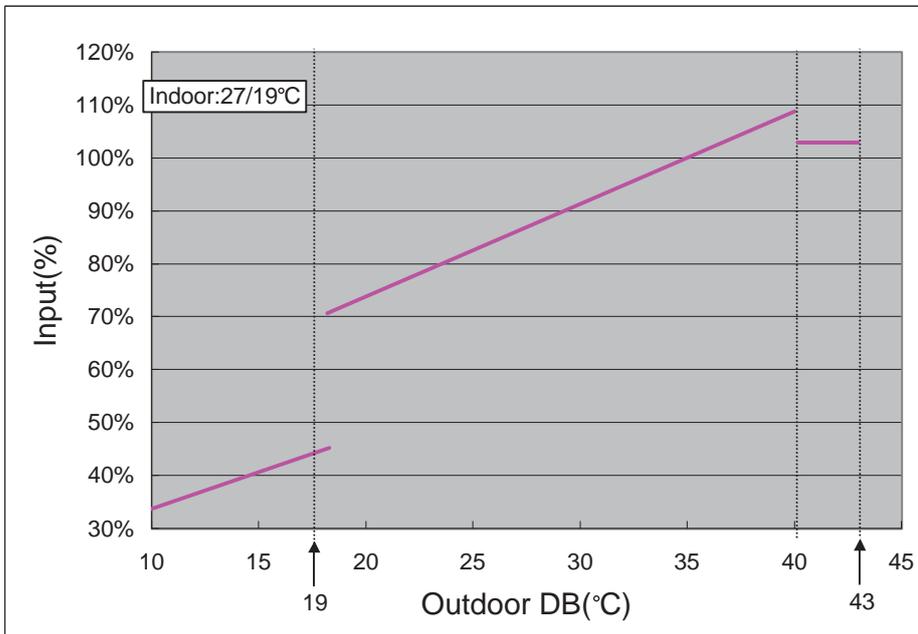
*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

Cooling

< Capacity >



< Input >



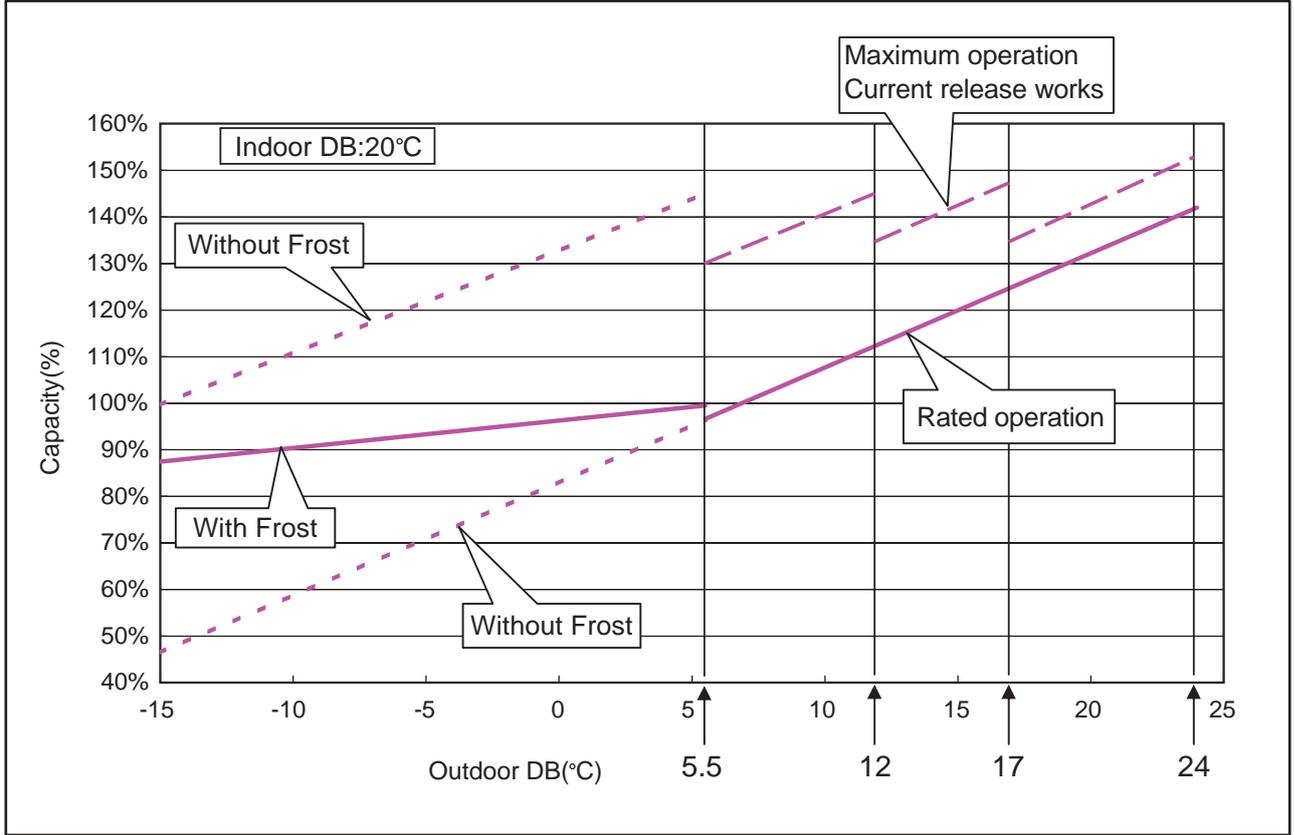
*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 19 or less degrees C, for compressor frequency restrictions operate.

*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 43 or more degrees C, as compressor speed is decreased due to current release protection.

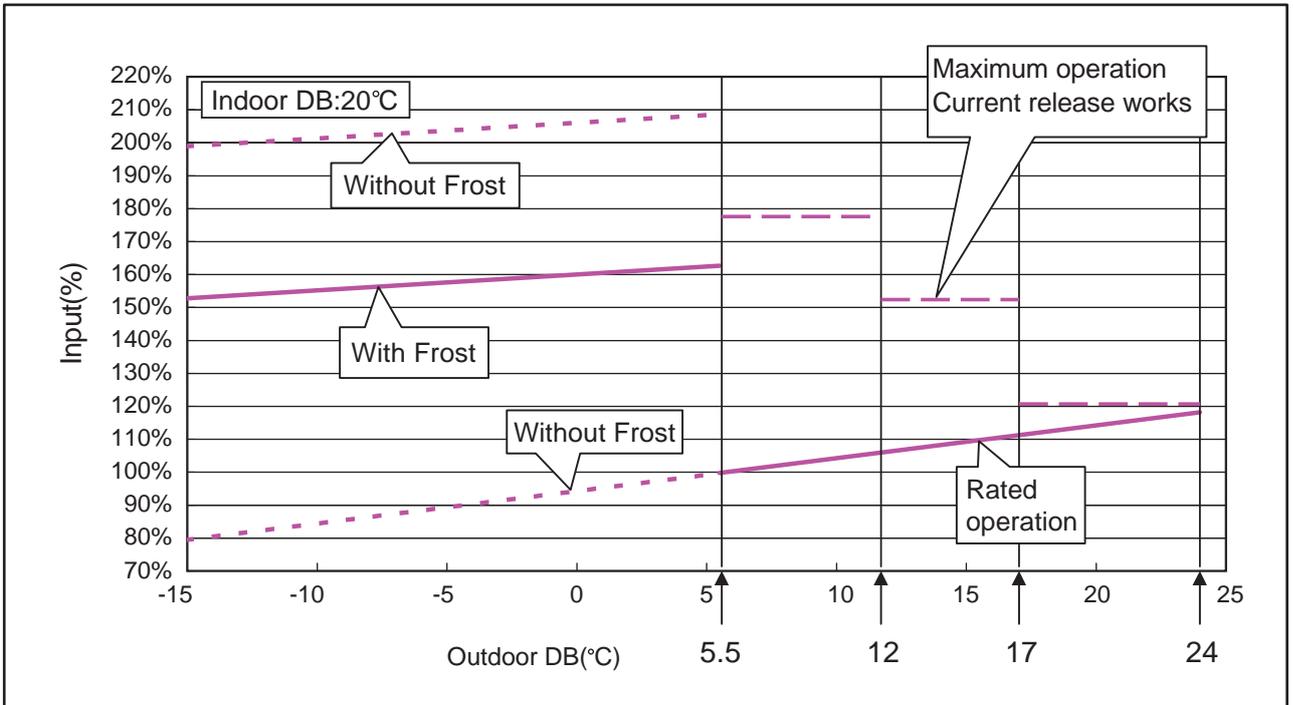
ASYA14LCC Capacity/Input data

Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

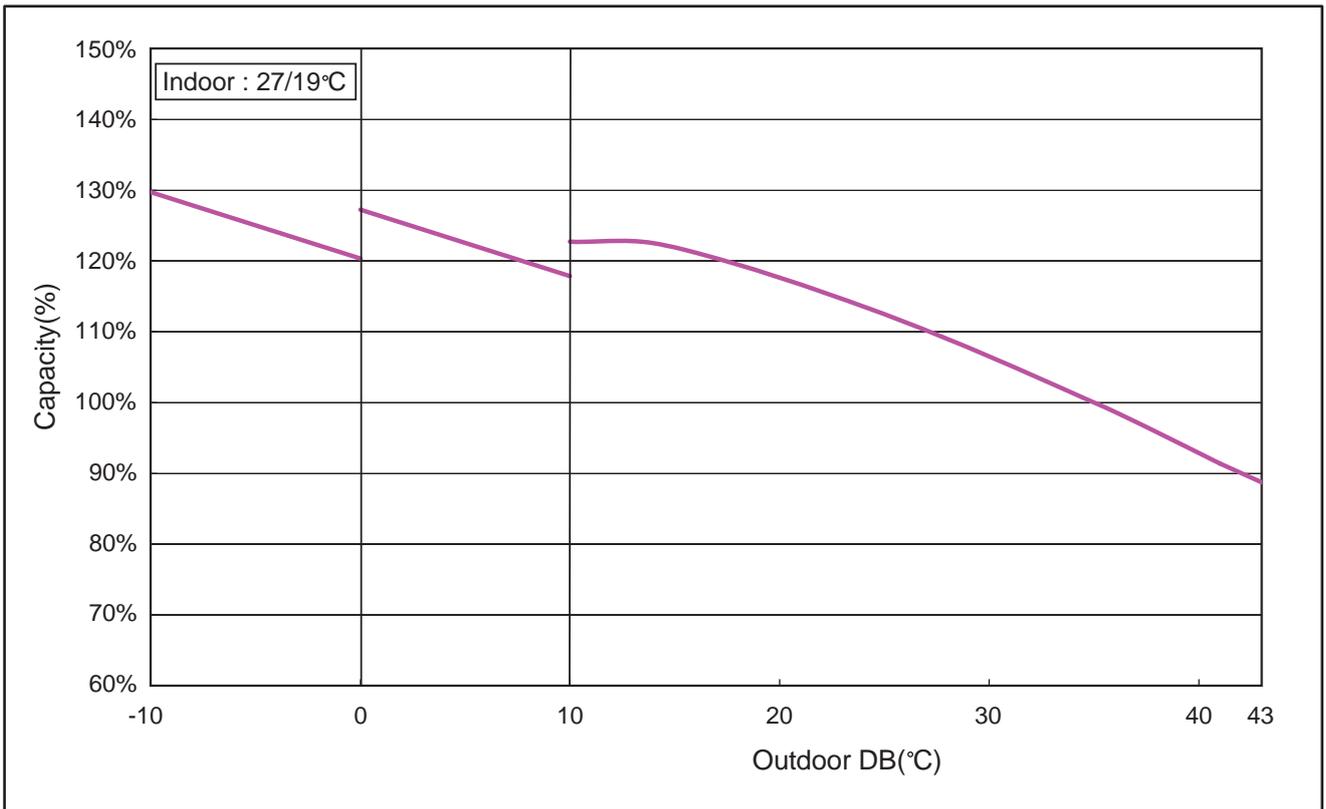
Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

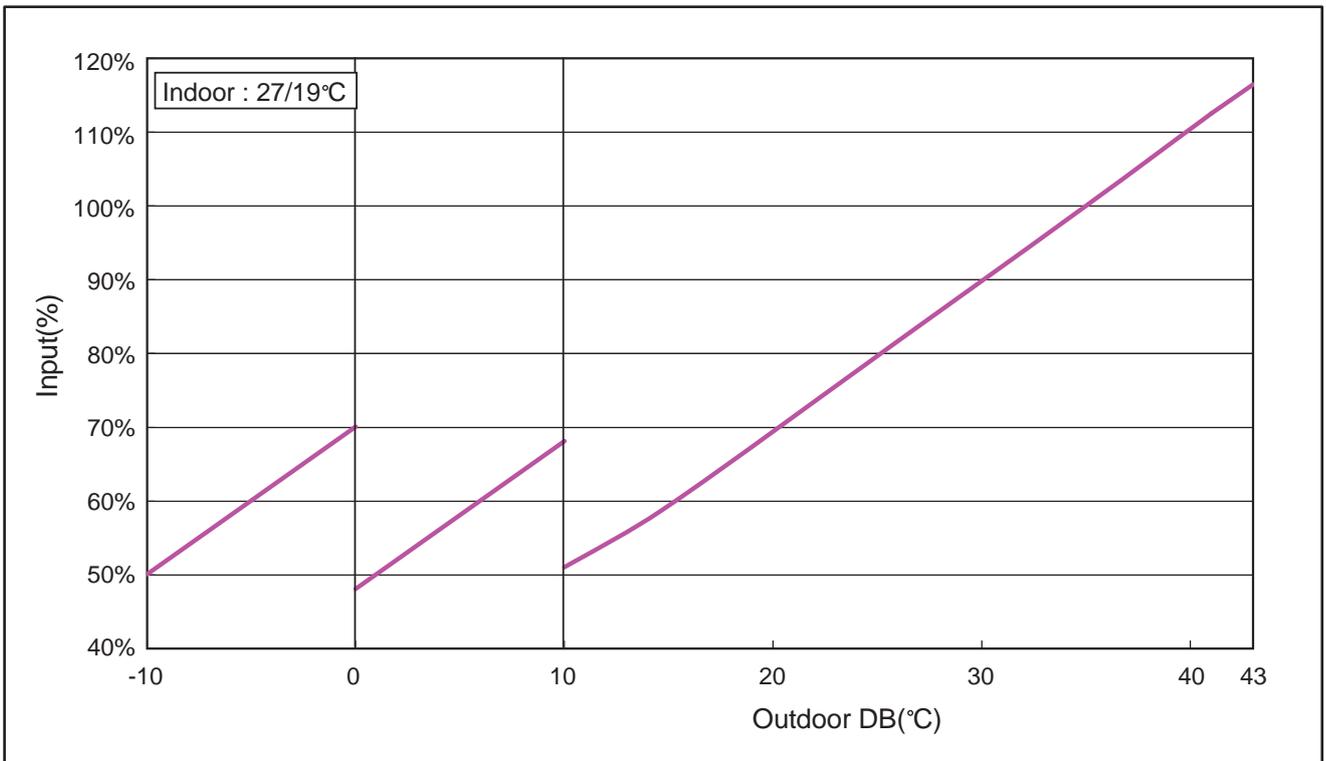
*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

Cooling

<Capacity>



< Input >



*Both capacity and input change largely when temperature is 10 or less degrees C, as outdoor fan speed is decreased due to low ambient temperature cooling control.

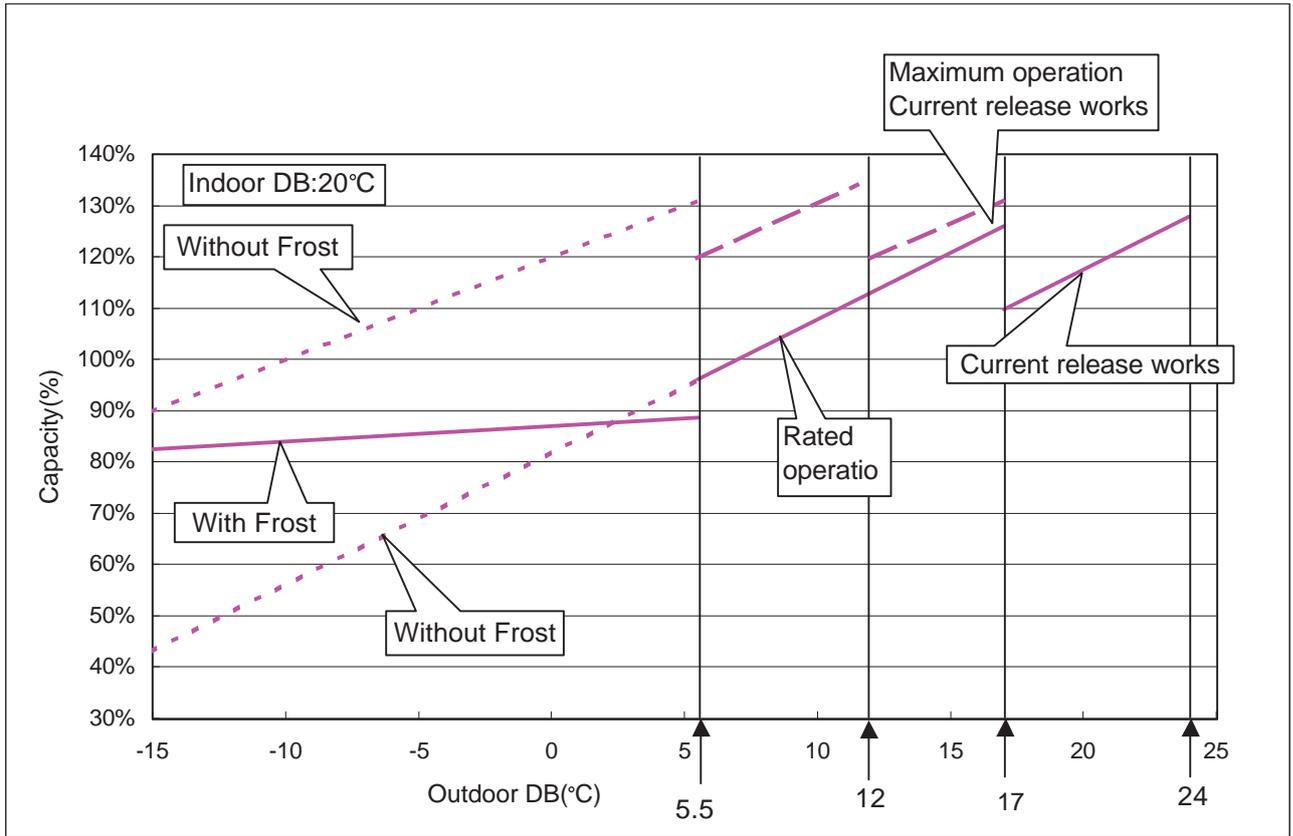
*Both capacity and input change more largely at less than 0 degrees C of ambient temperature as outdoor fan speed is decreased further.

ASYA18LCC Capacity/Input data

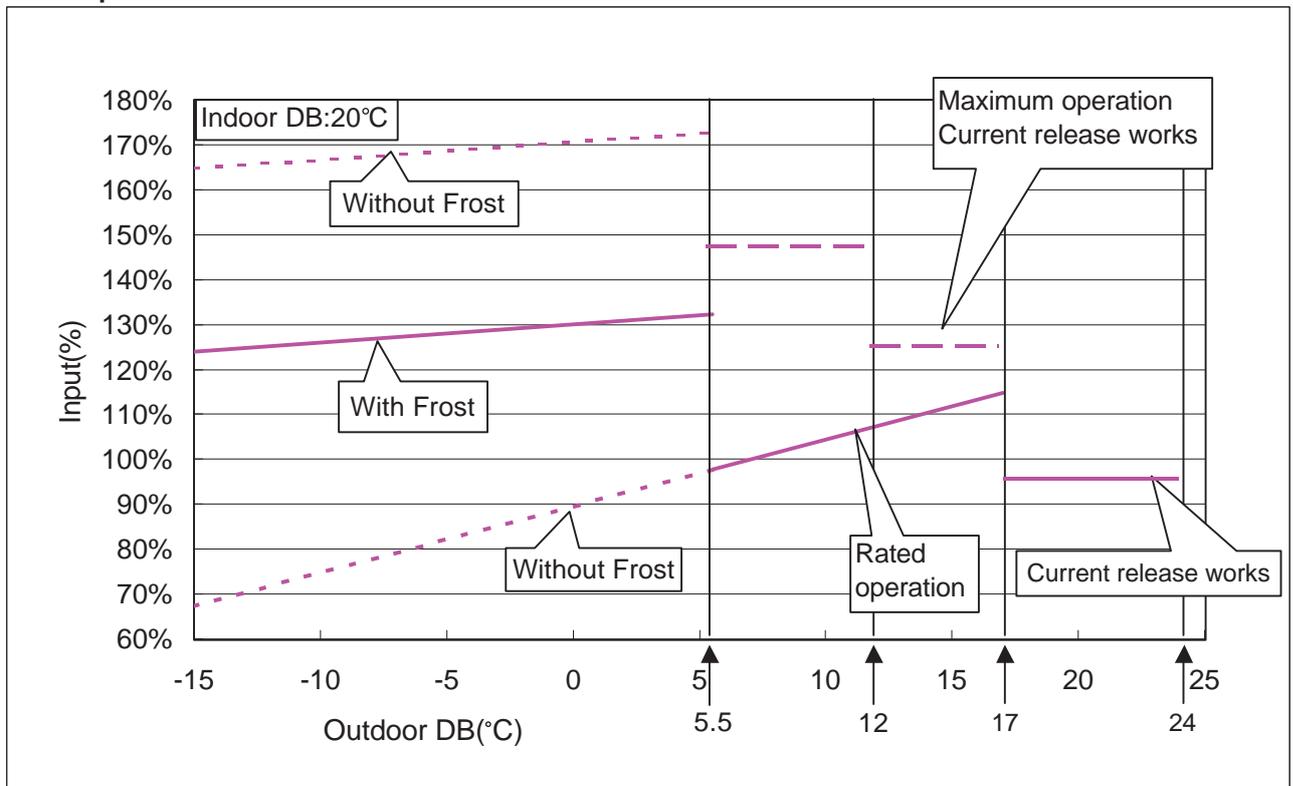
(1/2)

Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

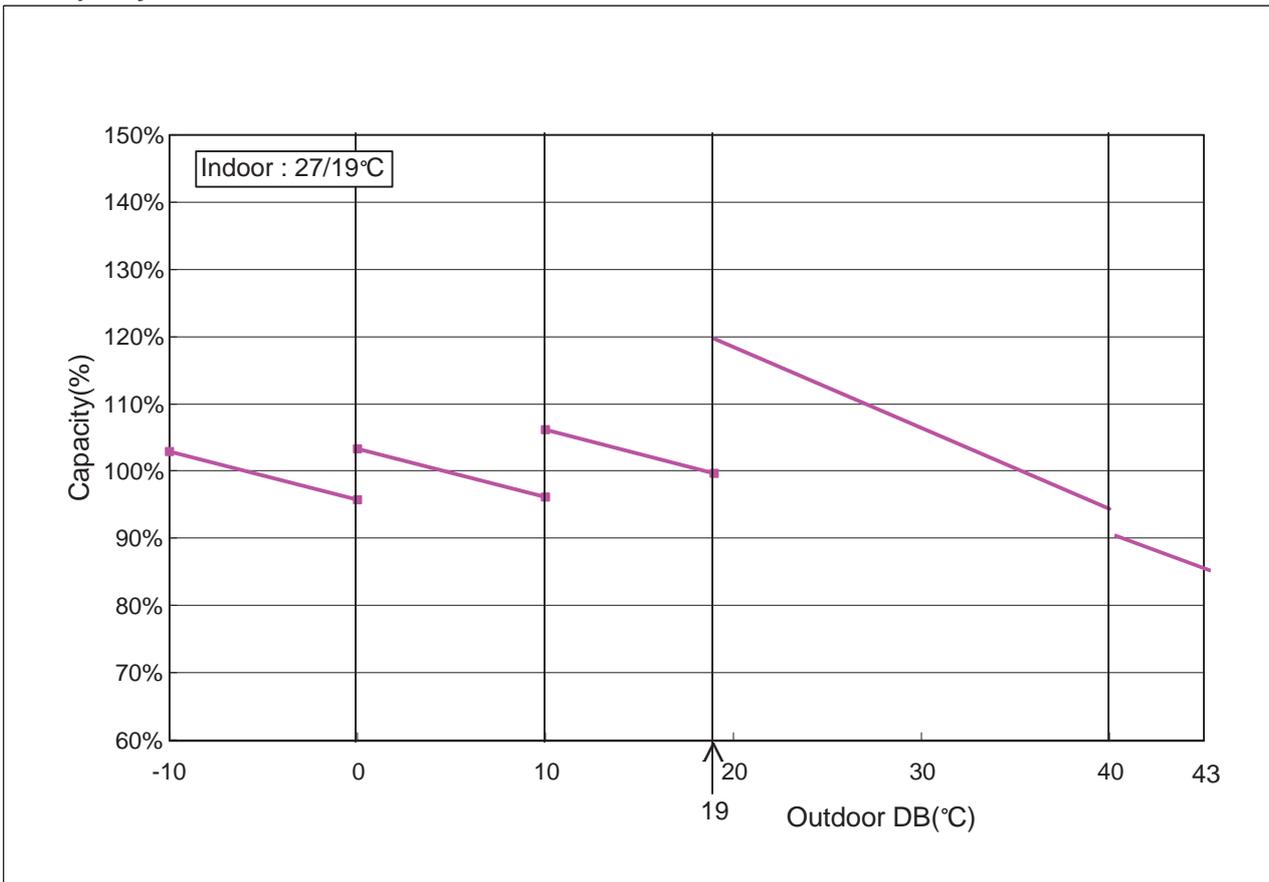
Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

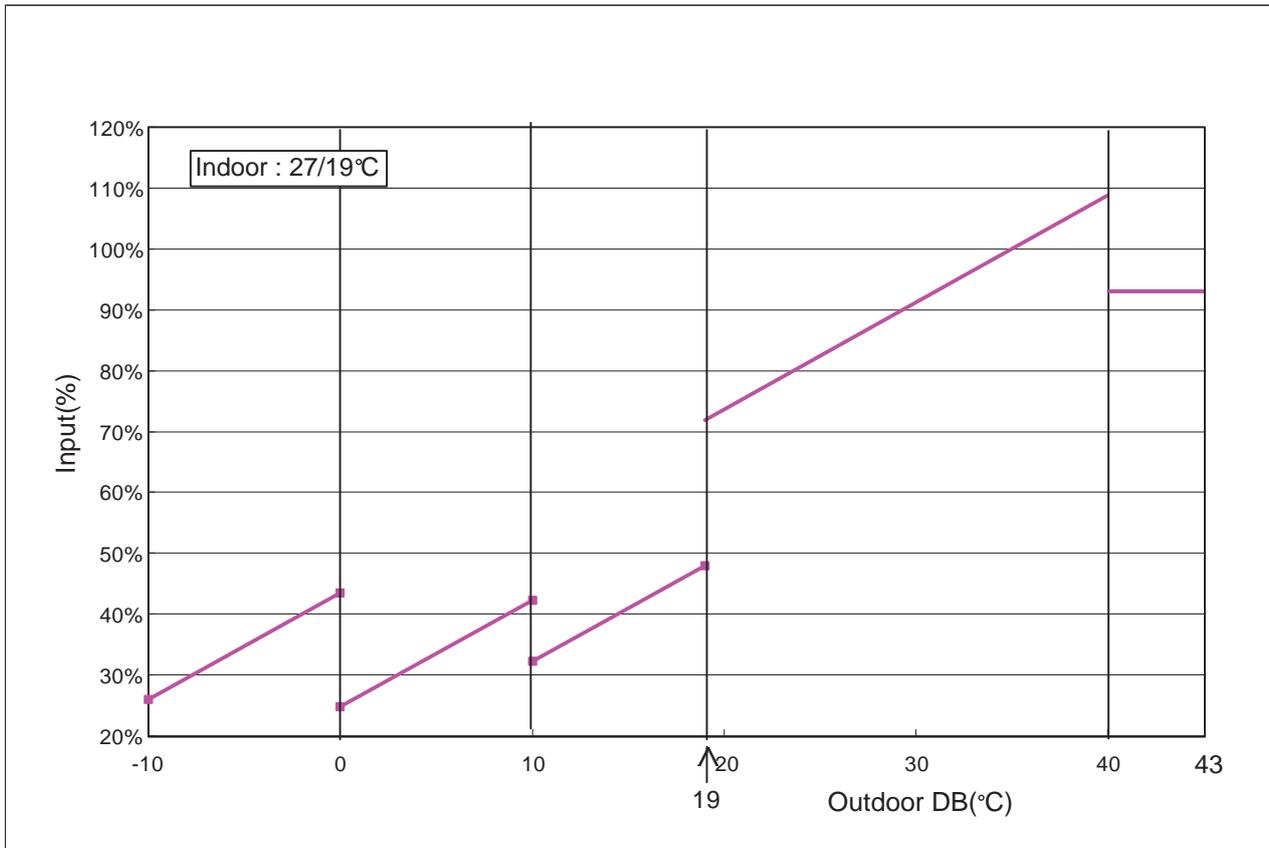
*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

Cooling

<Capacity>



< Input >



*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 19 or less degrees C, for compressor frequency restrictions operate.

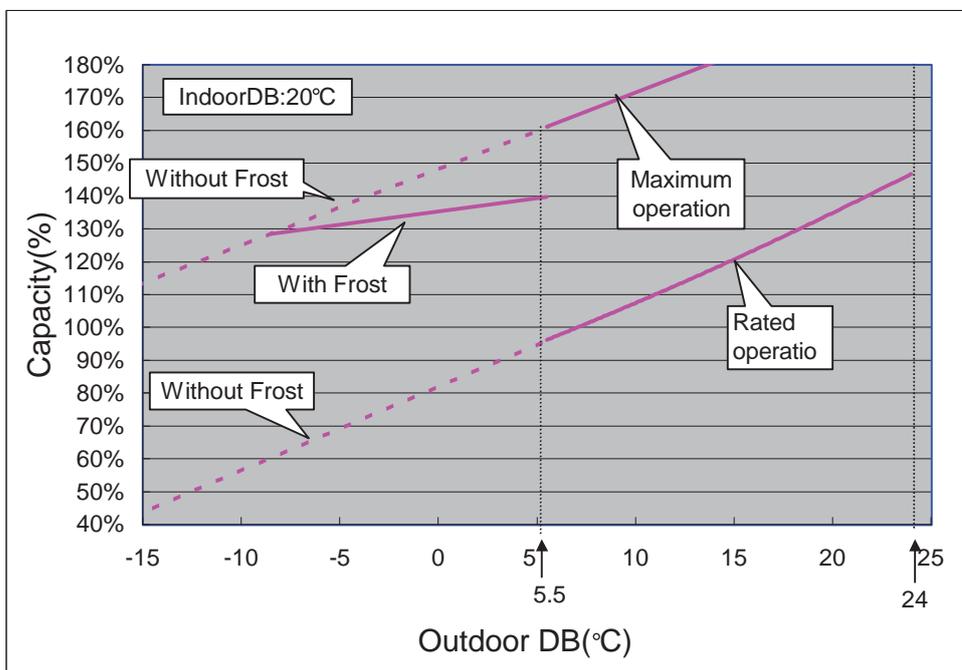
*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 40 or more degrees C, as compressor speed is decreased due to current release protection.

*Both capacity and input change largely when temperature is 10 or less degrees C, as outdoor fan speed is decreased due to low ambient temperature cooling control.

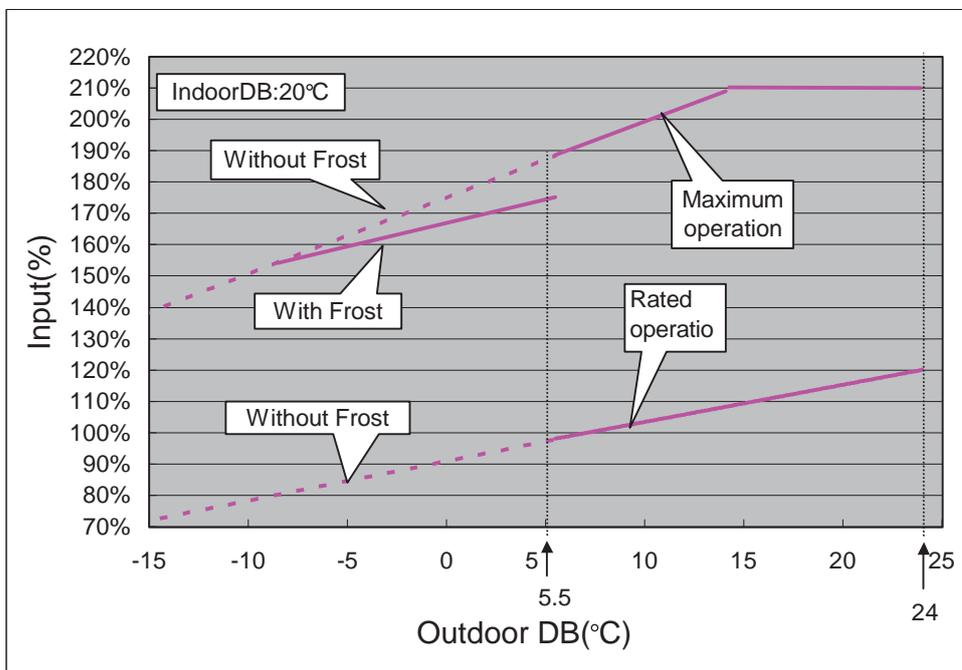
*Both capacity and input change more largely at less than 0 degrees C of ambient temperature as outdoor fan speed is decreased further.

Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



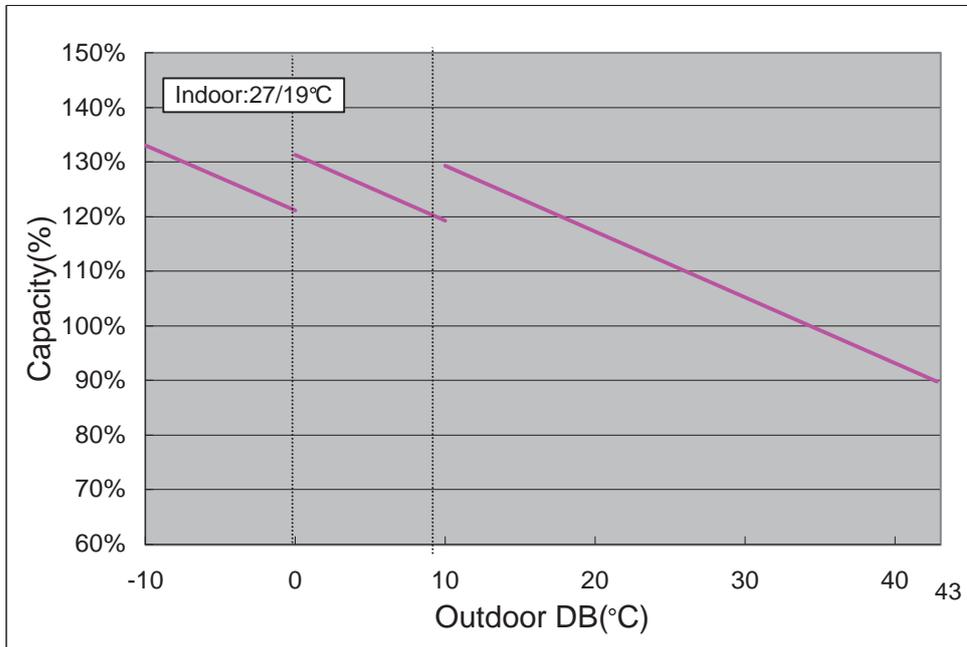
*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

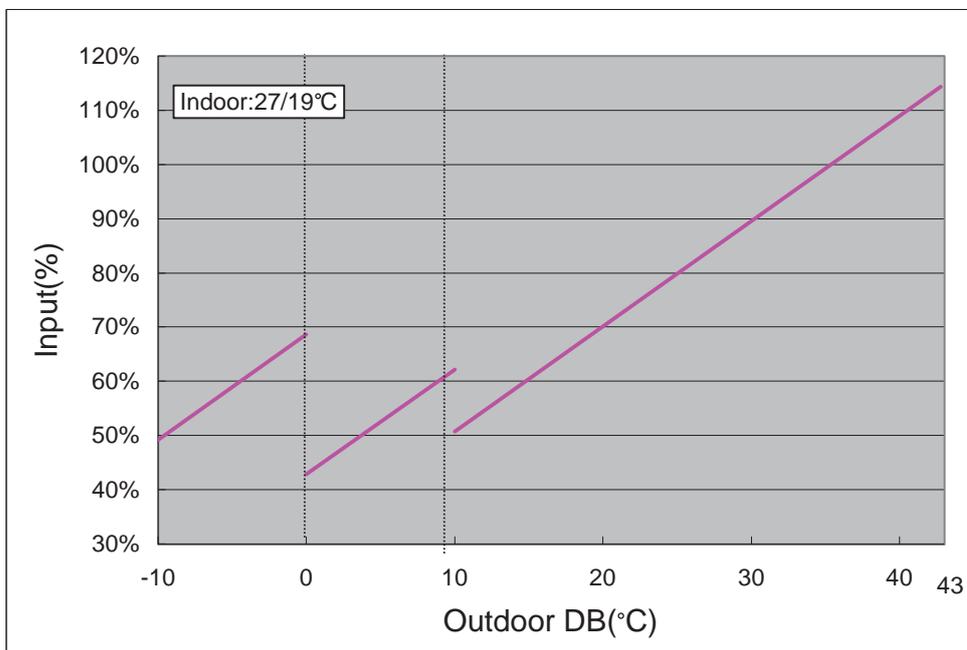
*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Both capacity and input change largely when temperature is 10 or less degrees C, as outdoor fan speed is decreased due to low ambient temperature cooling control.

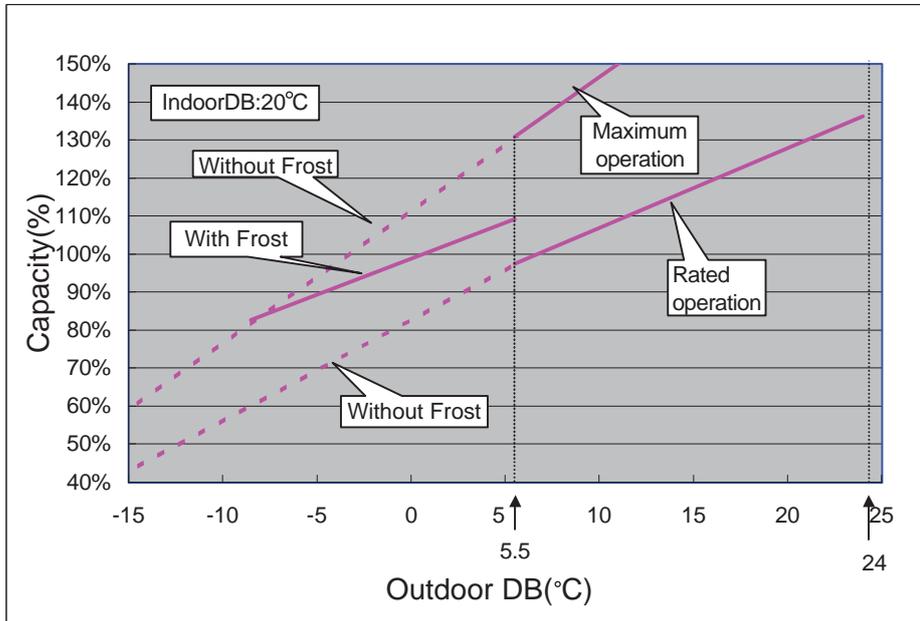
*Both capacity and input change more largely at less than 0 degrees C of ambient temperature as outdoor fan speed is decreased further.

ASYB12LDC Capacity/Input data

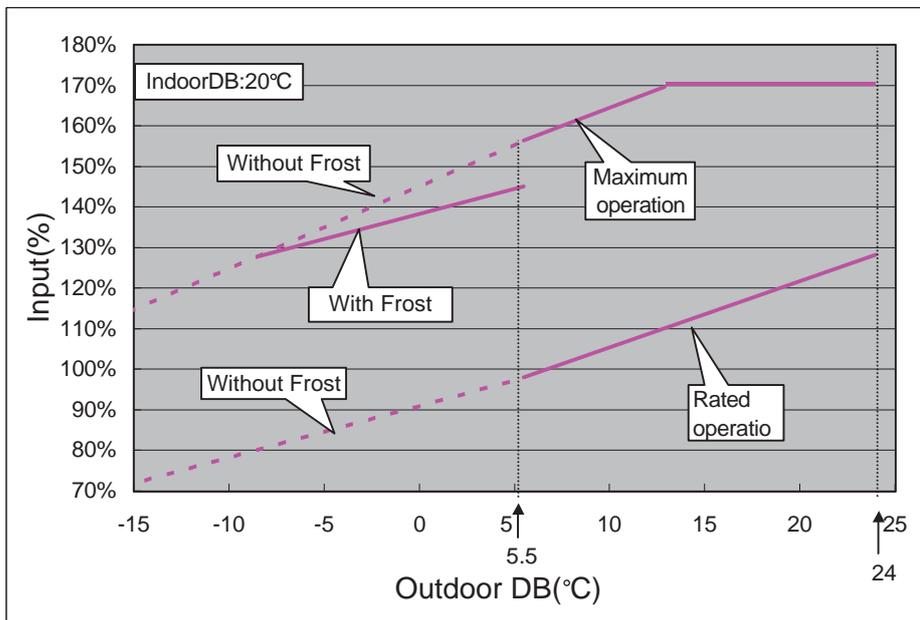
(1/2)

Heating

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Defrosting operation is performed when temperature is less than 5.5 degrees C.

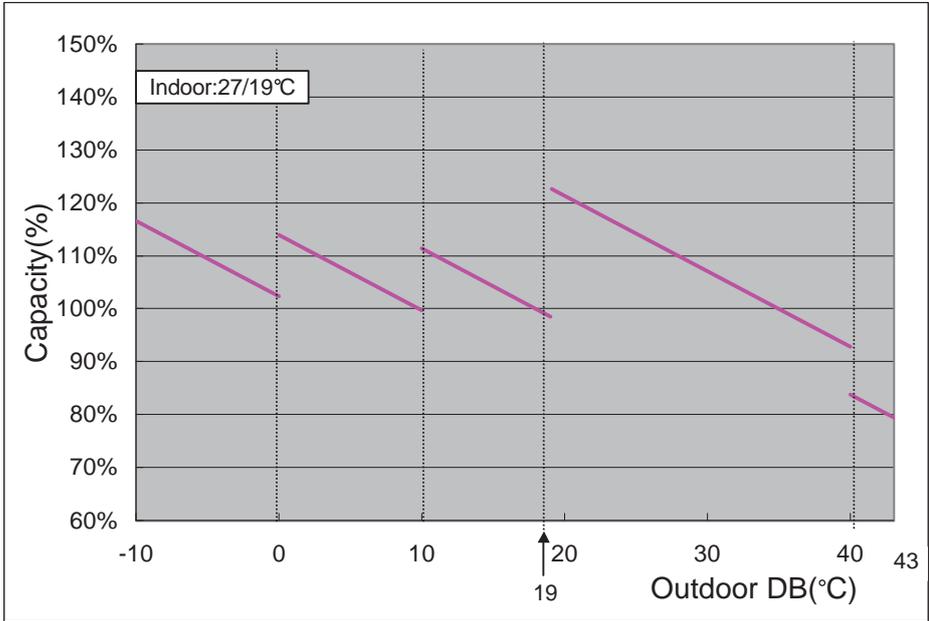
Frost appears on an outdoor unit heat exchanger at 5.5 or less degrees C.

*Solid line: Integral capacity/Input containing the defrosting cycle.

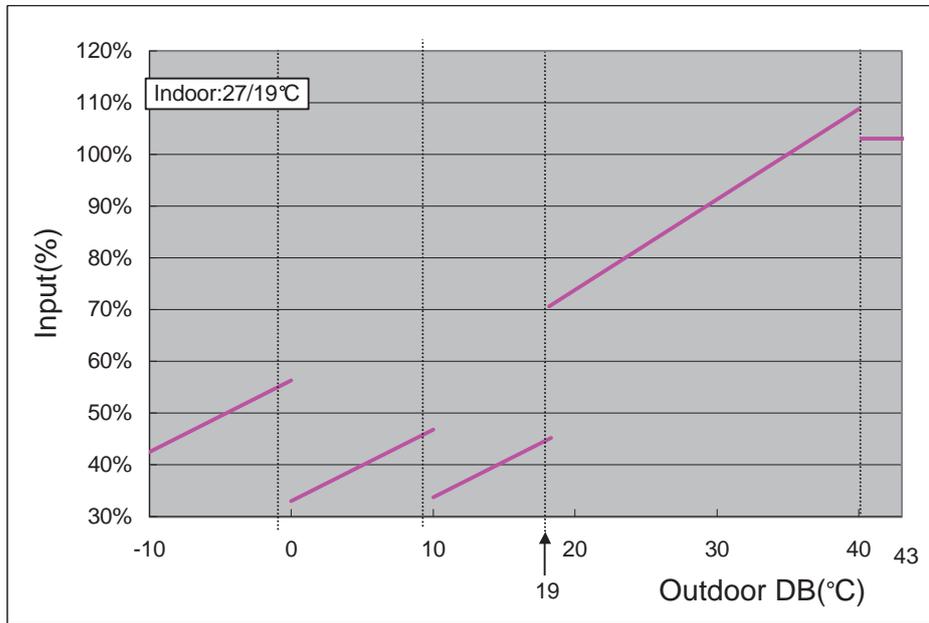
*Dotted line: Capacity/Input which does not contain the defrosting cycle.

Cooling

< Capacity >



< Input >



*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 19 or less degrees C, for compressor frequency restrictions operate.

*Both capacity and input decrease when temperature is 40 or more degrees C, as compressor speed is decreased due to current release protection.

Both capacity and input change largely when temperature is 10 or less degrees C, as outdoor fan speed is decreased due to low ambient temperature cooling control.

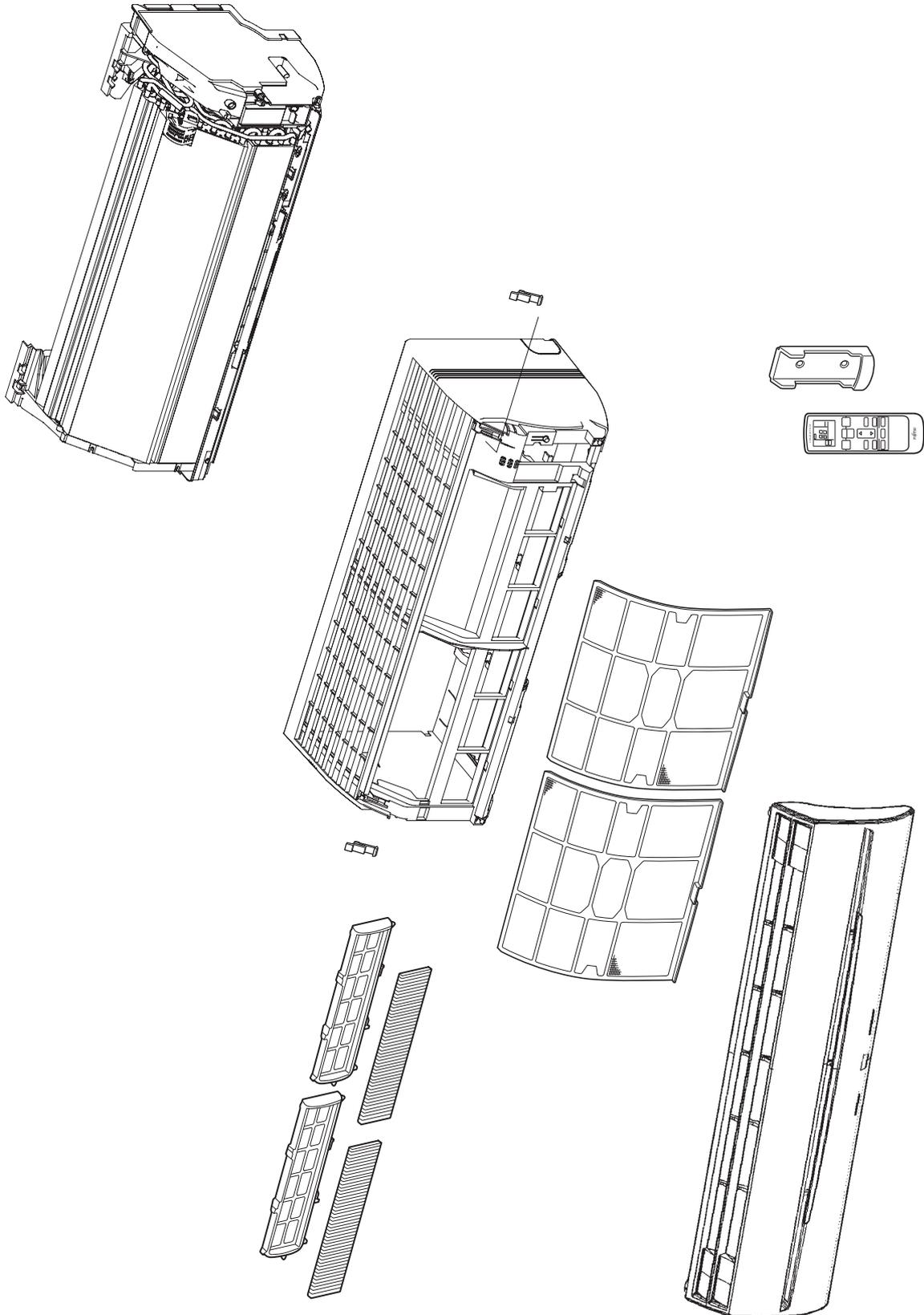
Both capacity and input change more largely at less than 0 degrees C of ambient temperature as outdoor fan speed is decreased further.

WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

9 . REPLACEMENT PARTS

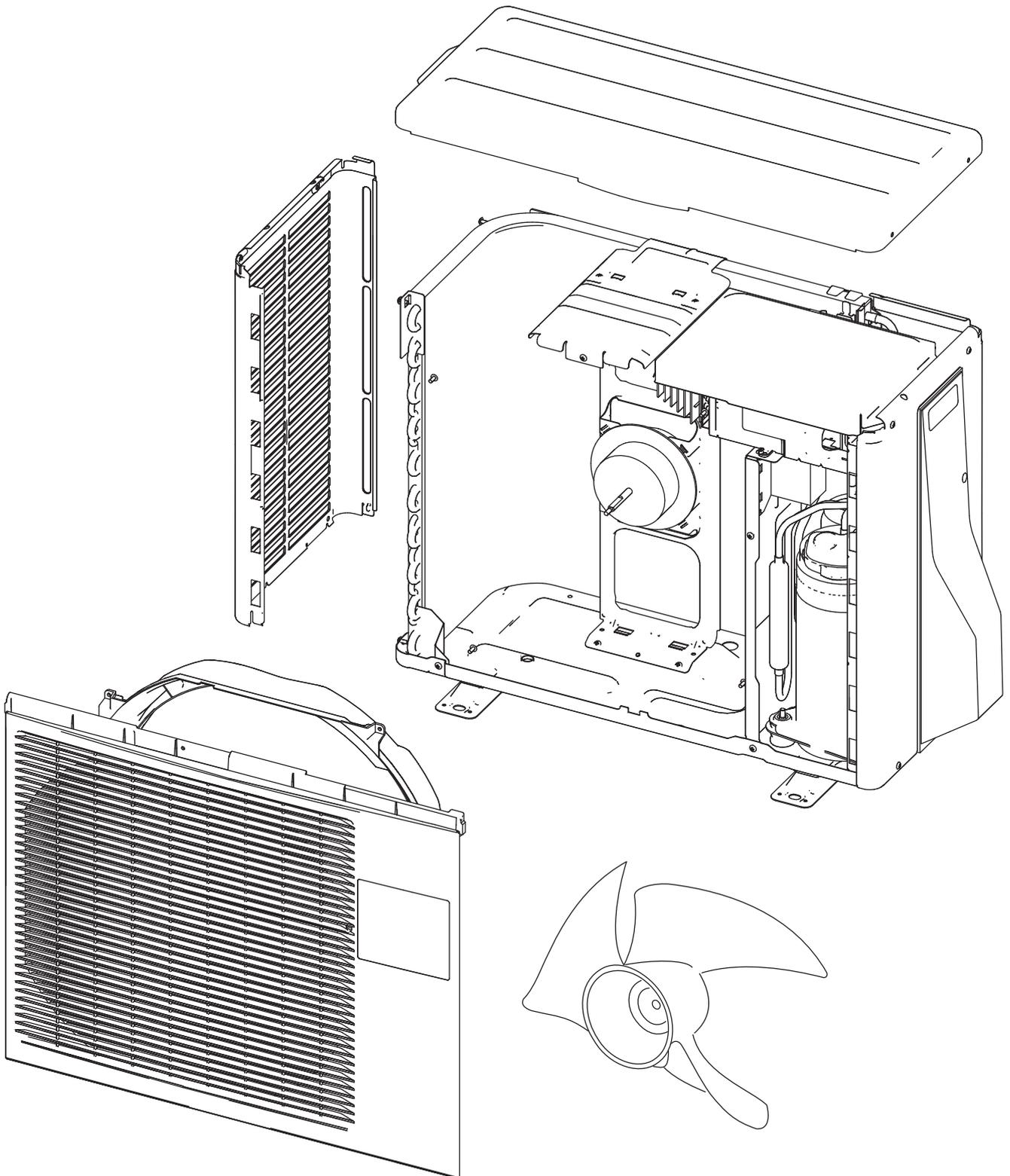
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYA07LCC
ASYA09LCC



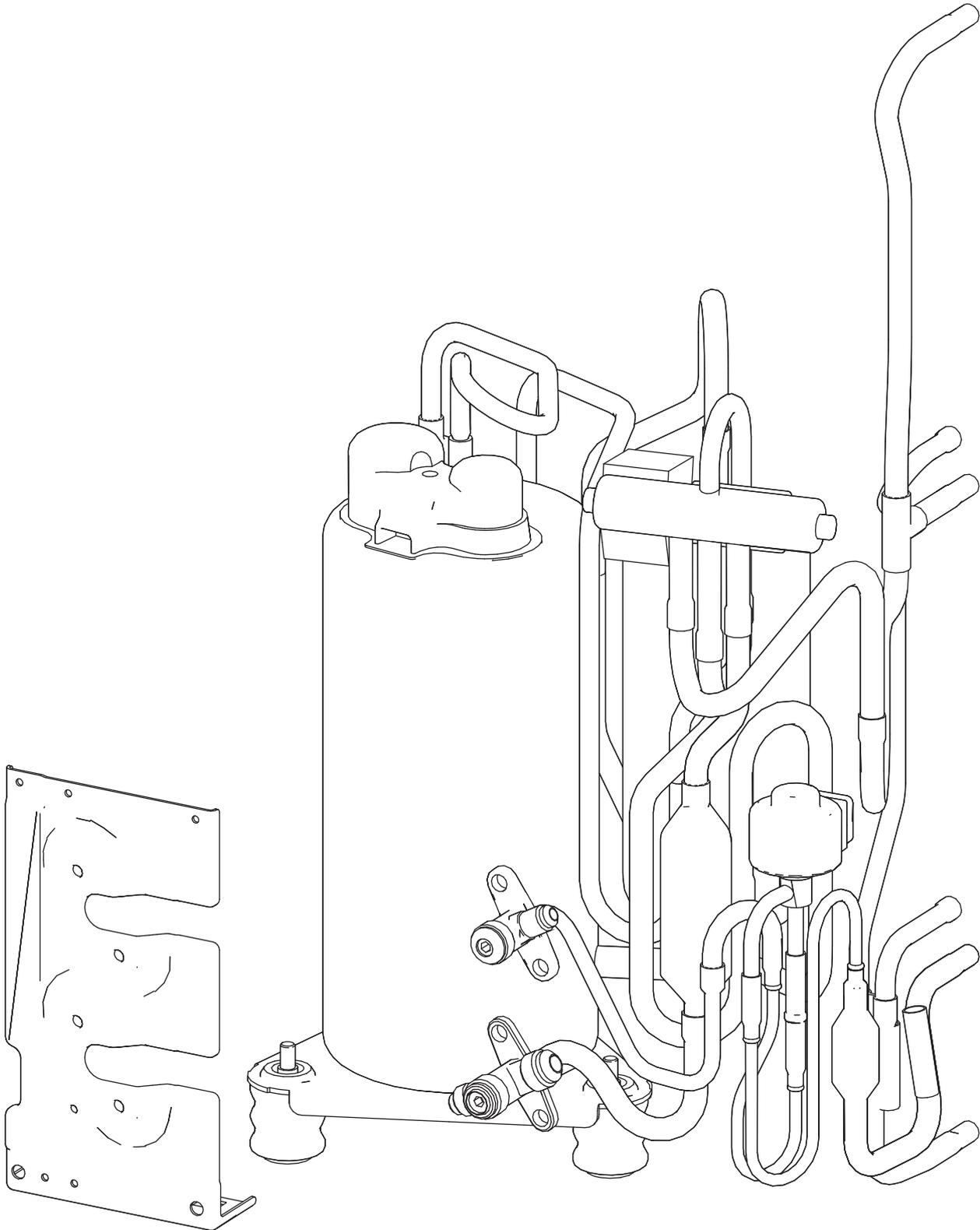
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYR07LCC
AOYR09LCC



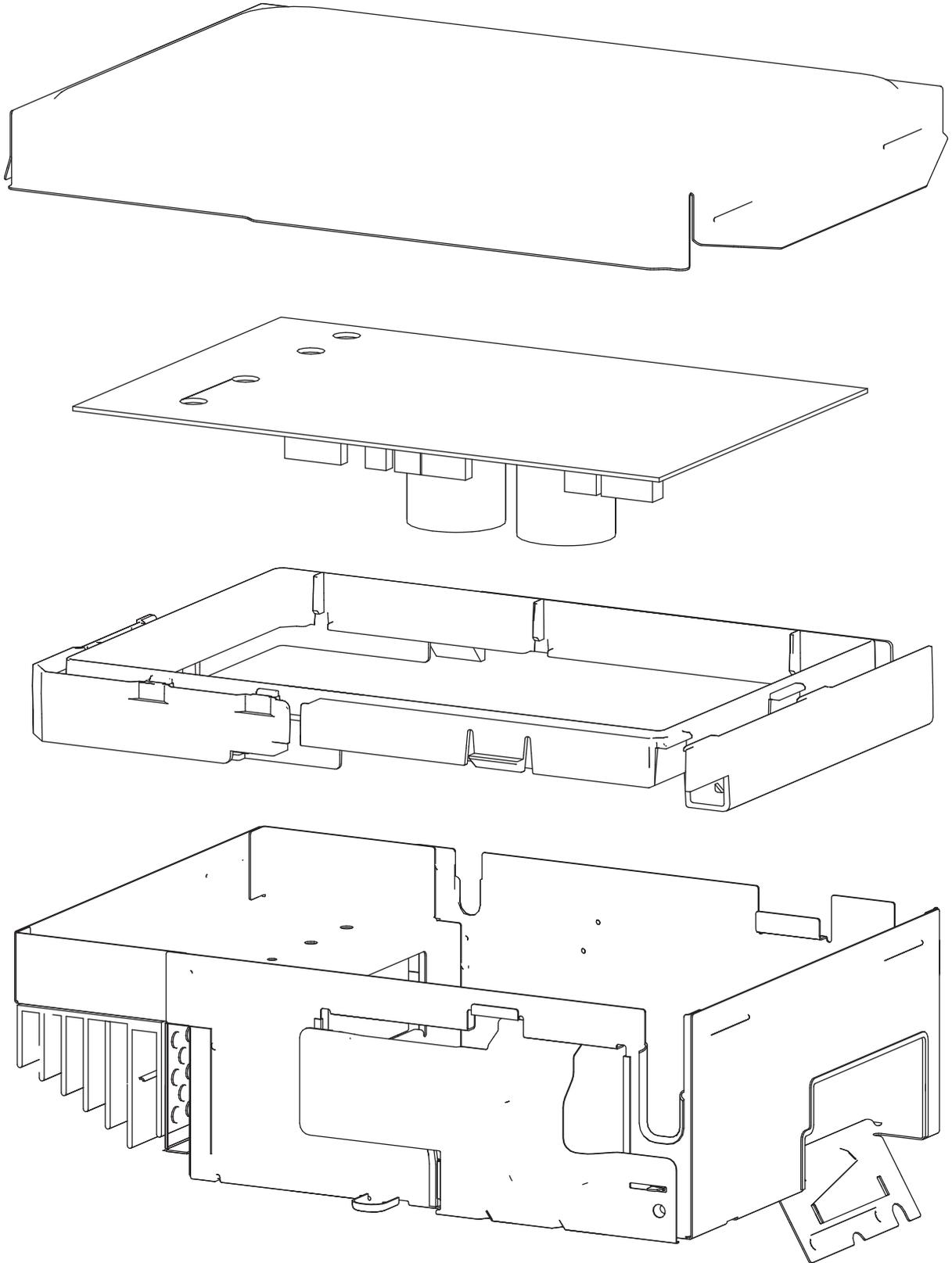
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYR07LCC
AOYR09LCC



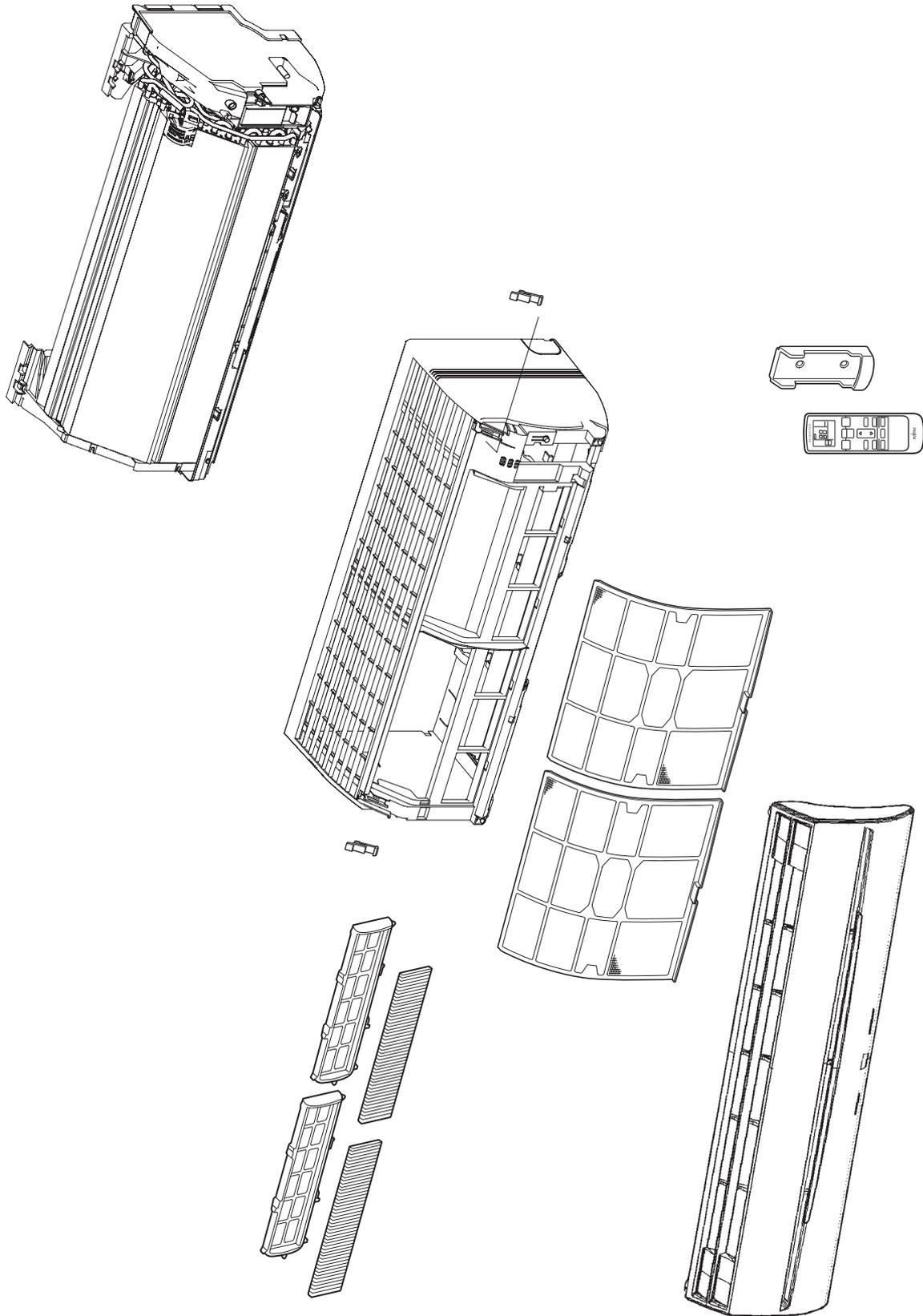
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYR07LCC
AOYR09LCC



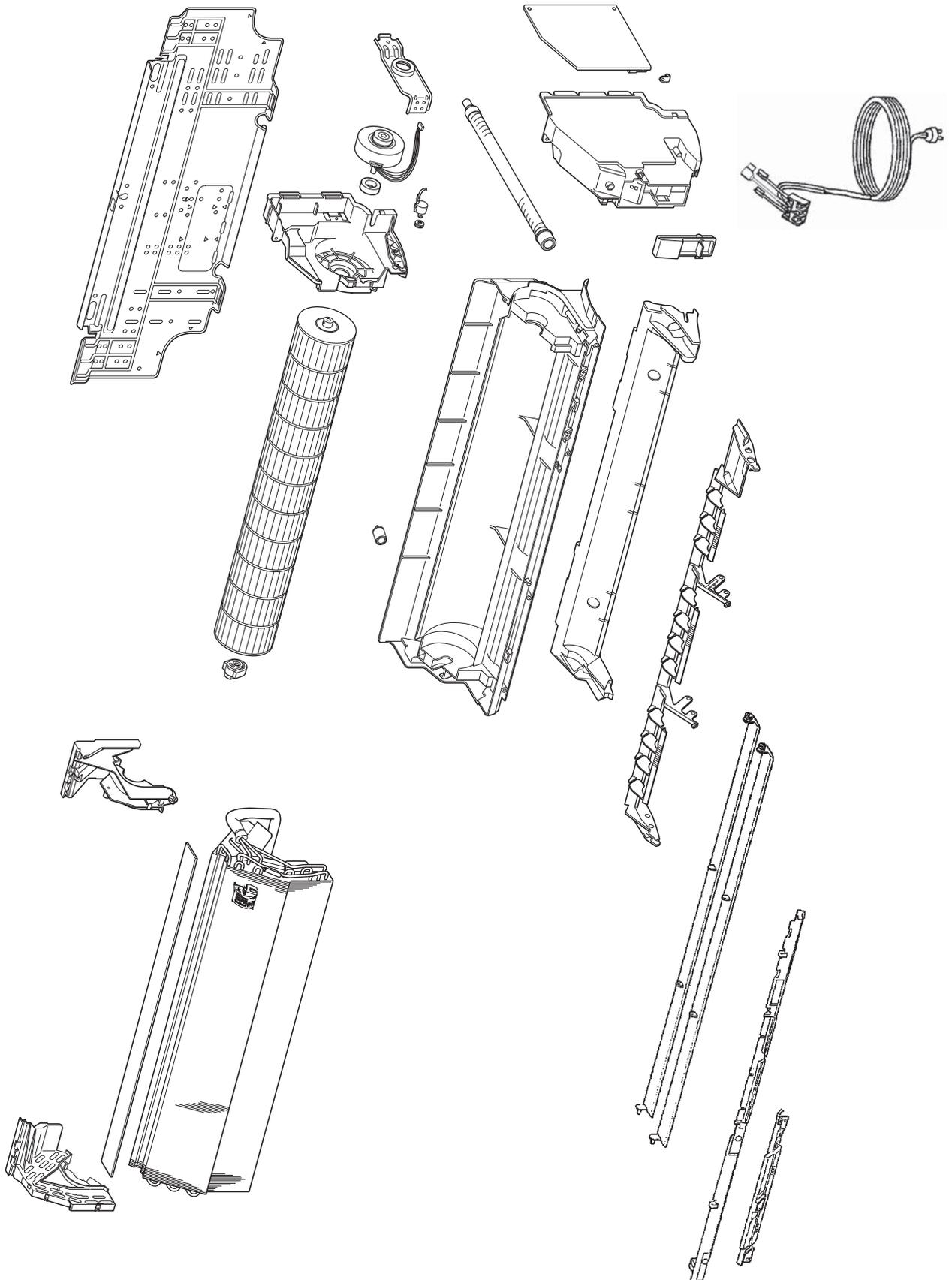
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYA12LCC



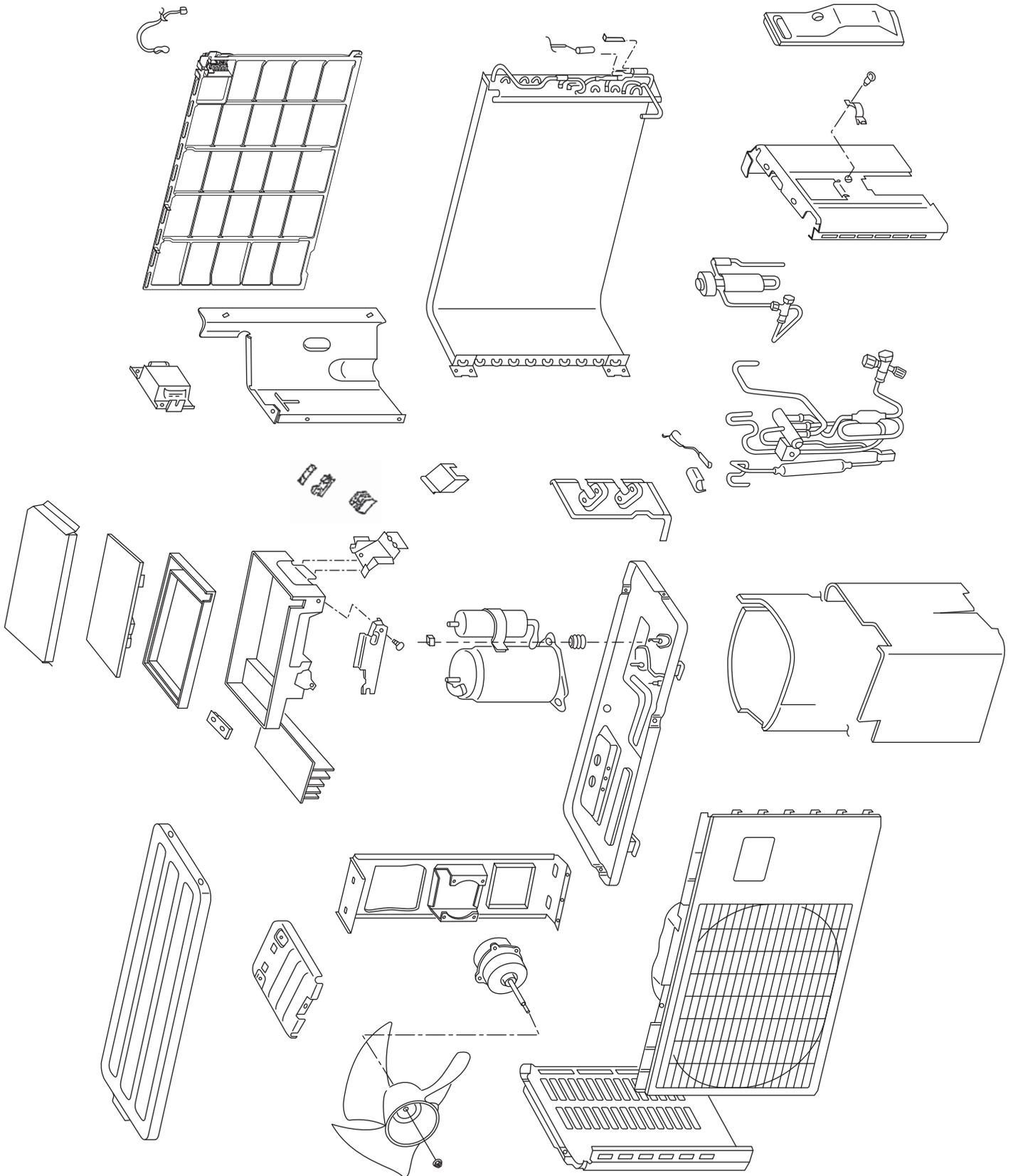
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYA12LCC



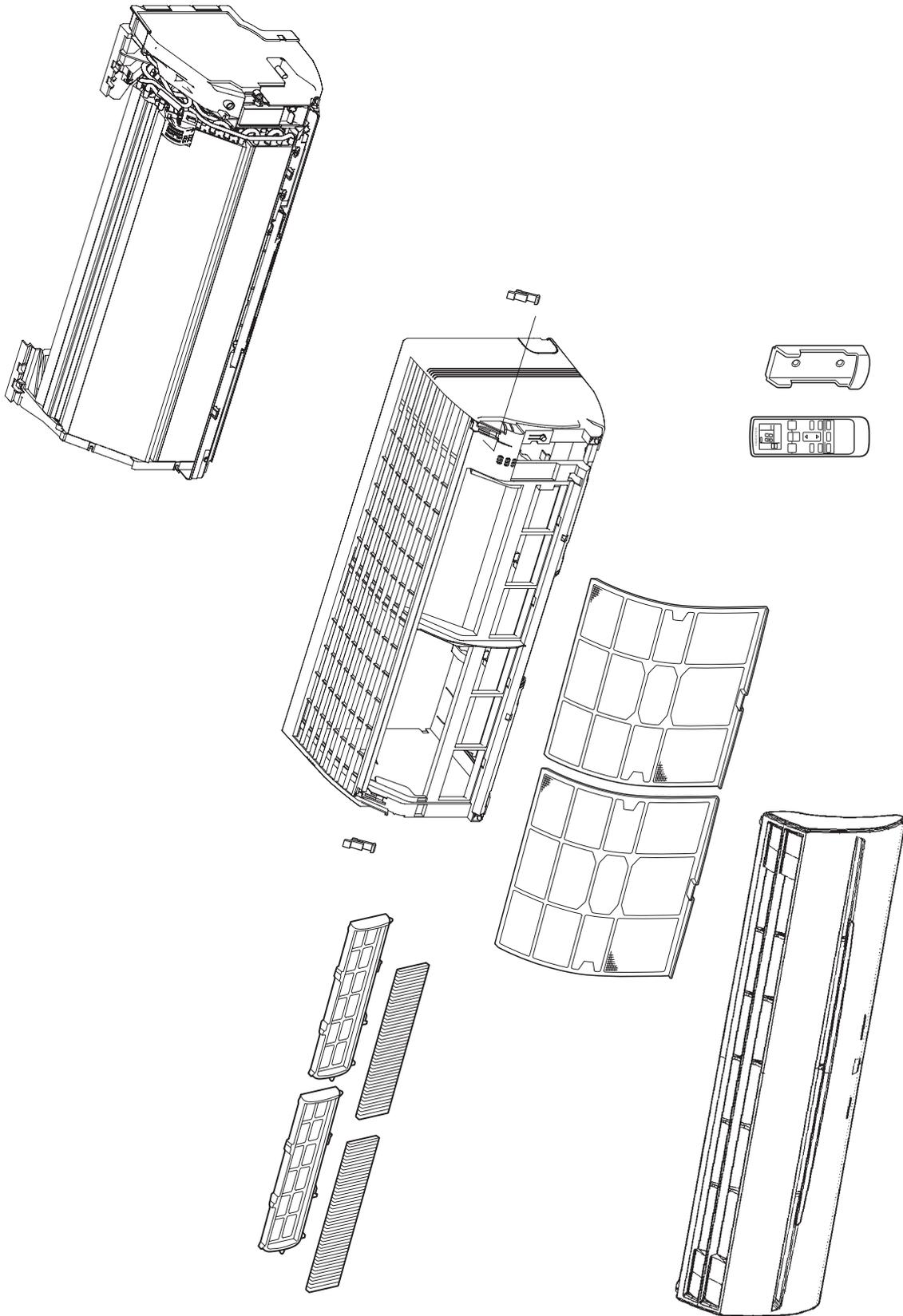
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYR12LCC



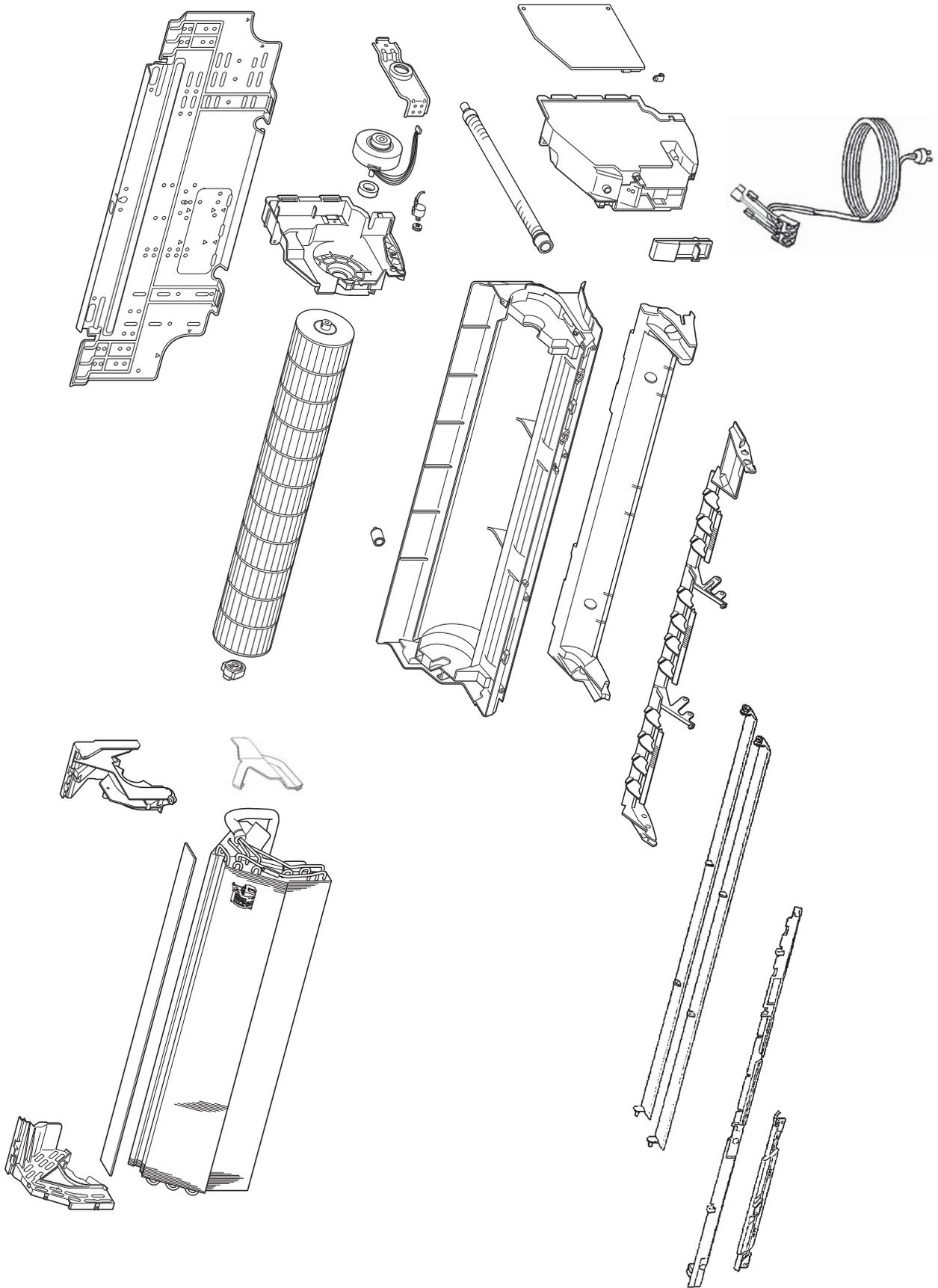
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYA14LCC
ASYA18LCC



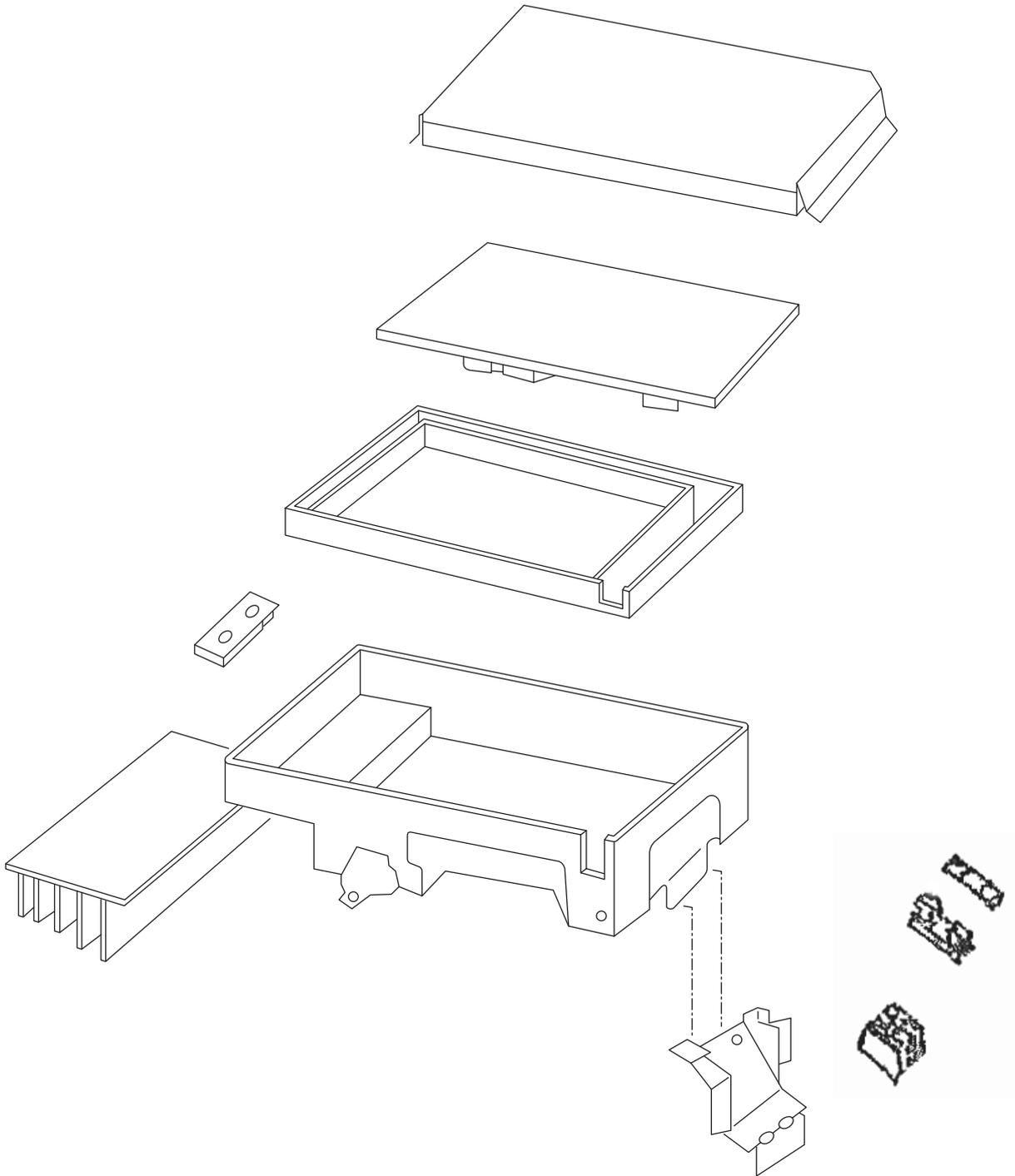
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYA14LCC
ASYA18LCC



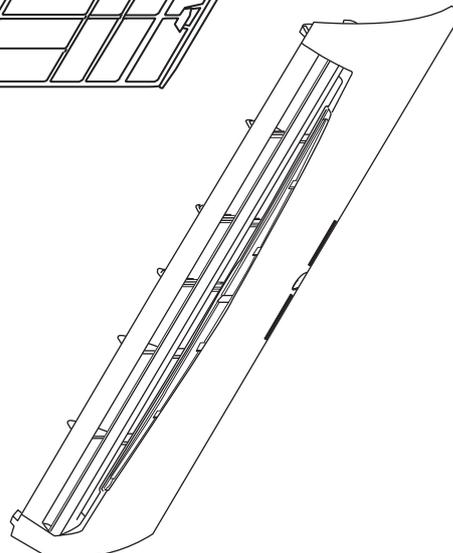
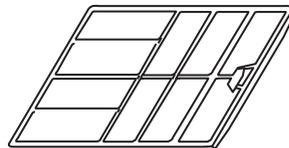
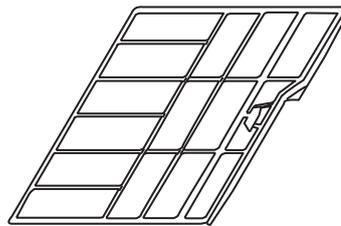
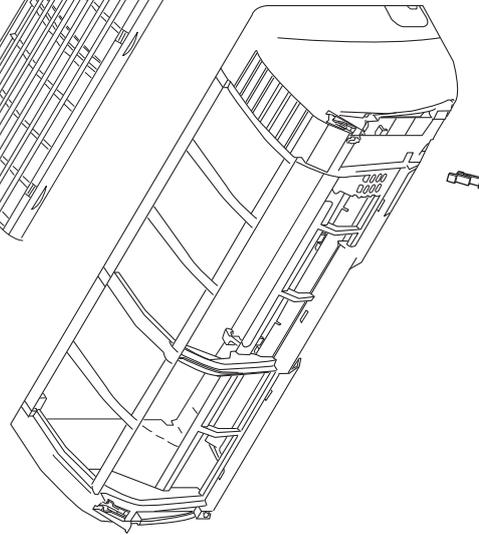
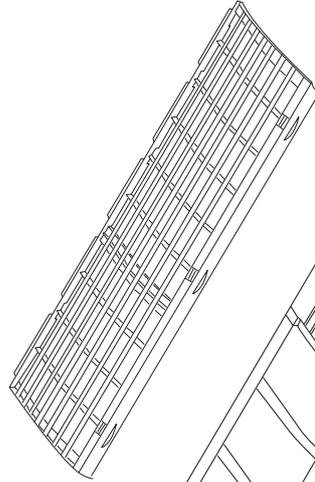
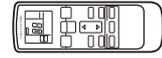
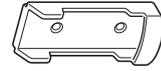
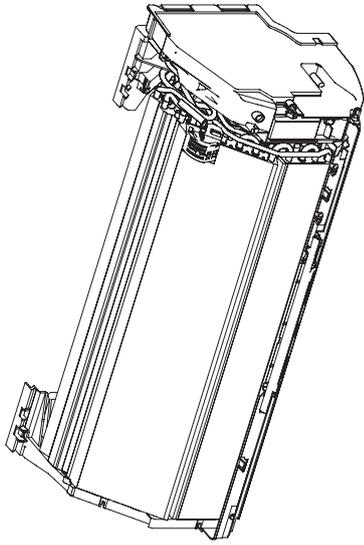
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYR14LCC
AOYR18LCC



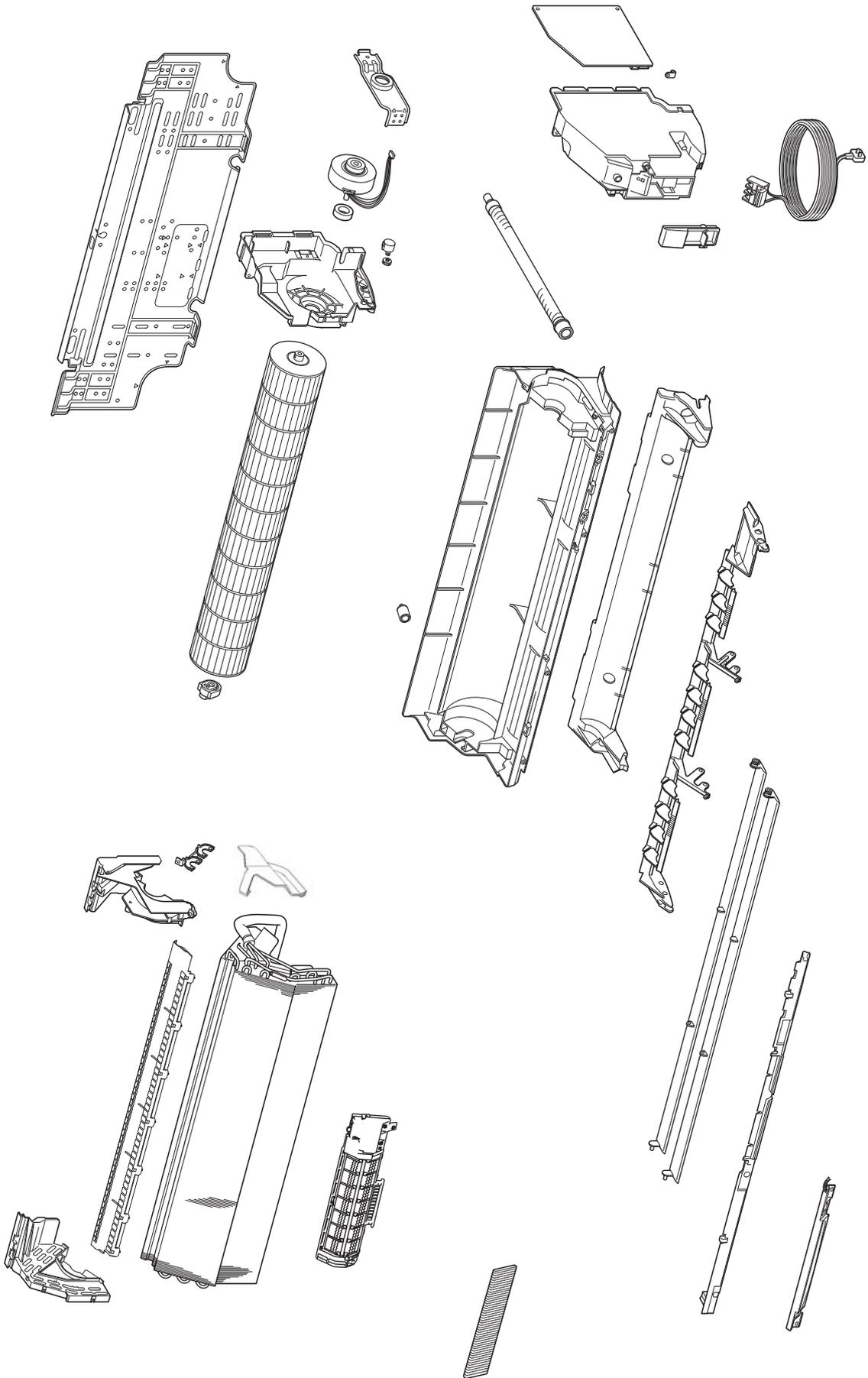
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYB09LDC
ASYB12LDC



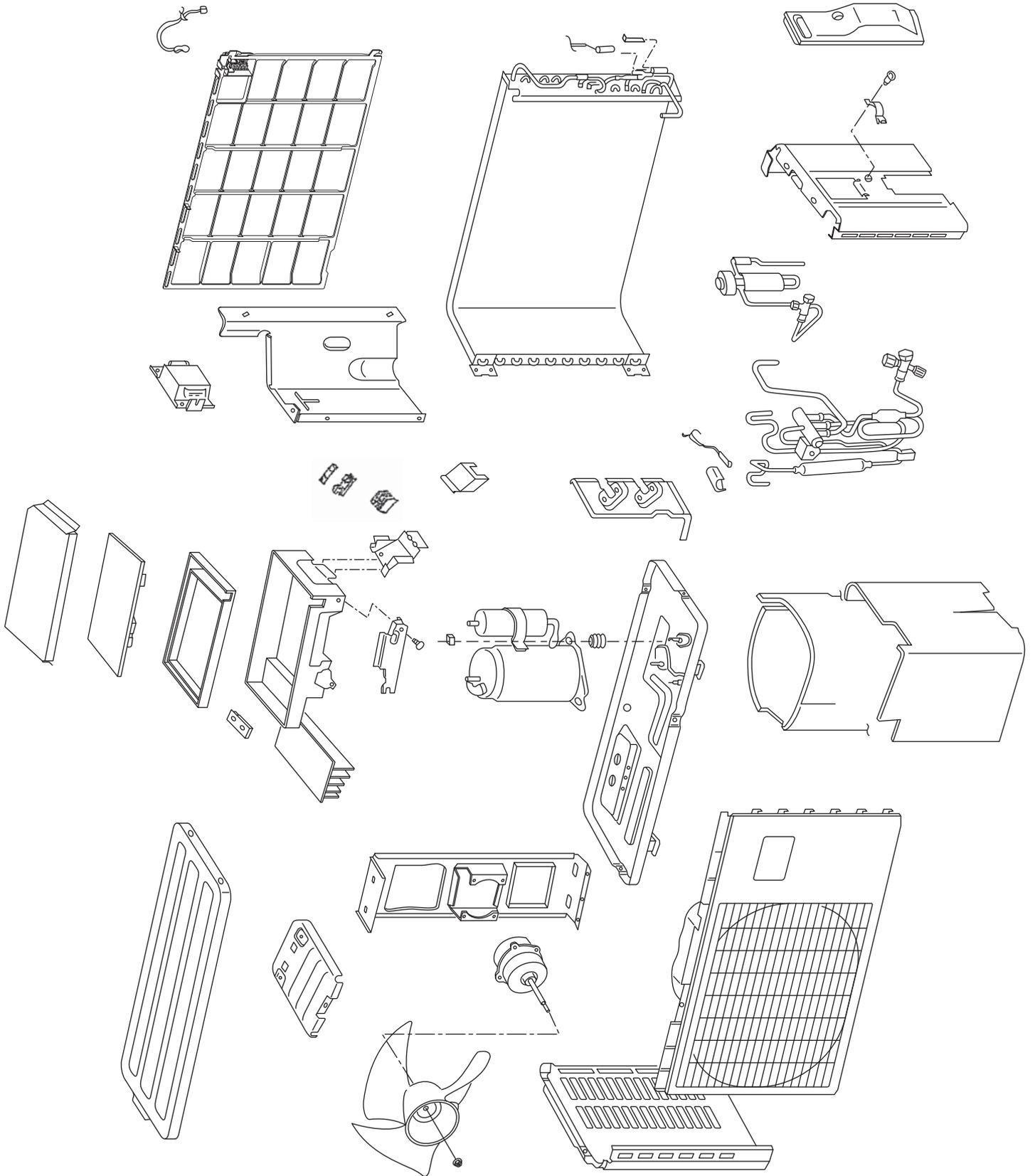
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : ASYB09LDC
ASYB12LDC



REPLACEMENT PARTS

Models : AOYS09LDC
AOYS12LDC



REPLACEMENT PARTS

MODEL:AOYR07/09LCC
PROCESS Wiring lead wire

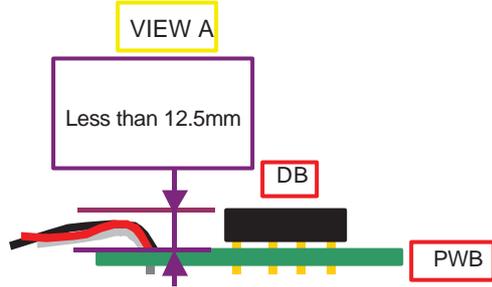
REGULATIONS

Like a rough sketch, wire COMP lead wire and REACTOR lead wire.

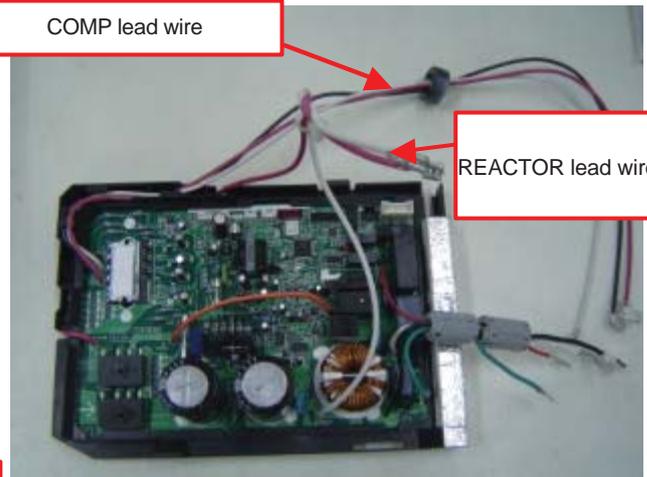
Like a rough sketch, pass each lead wire to guide for the lead wire of HOLDER(PWB).

Each lead wire are wired without sag and twist ,and must be in the ditch of HOLDER(PWB).

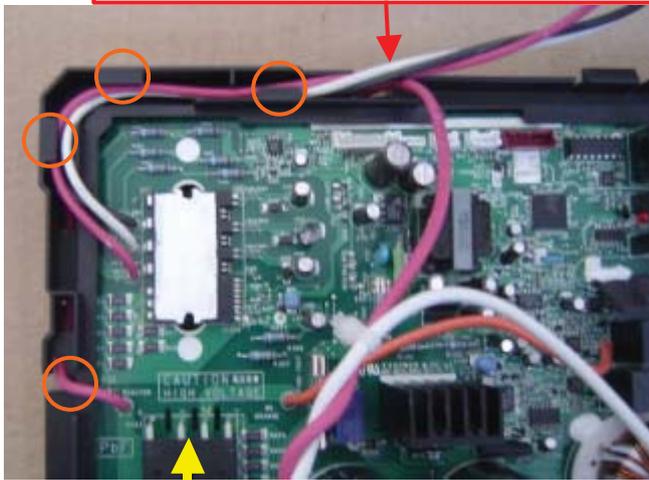
Like a rough sketch, Assemble the WIRE.



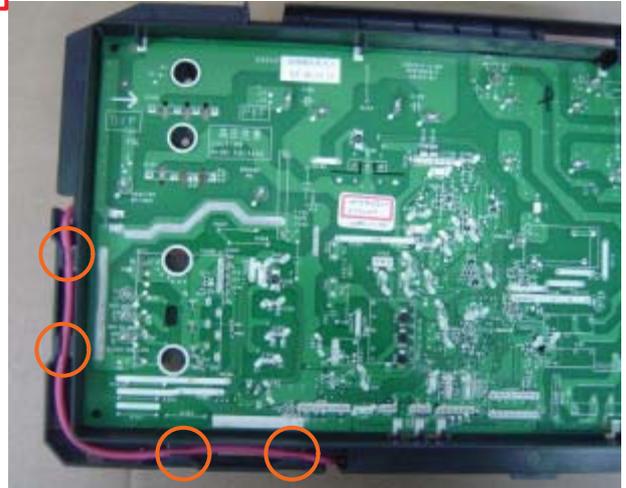
COMP lead wire



Through the Comp. lead upper side of the reactor lead.



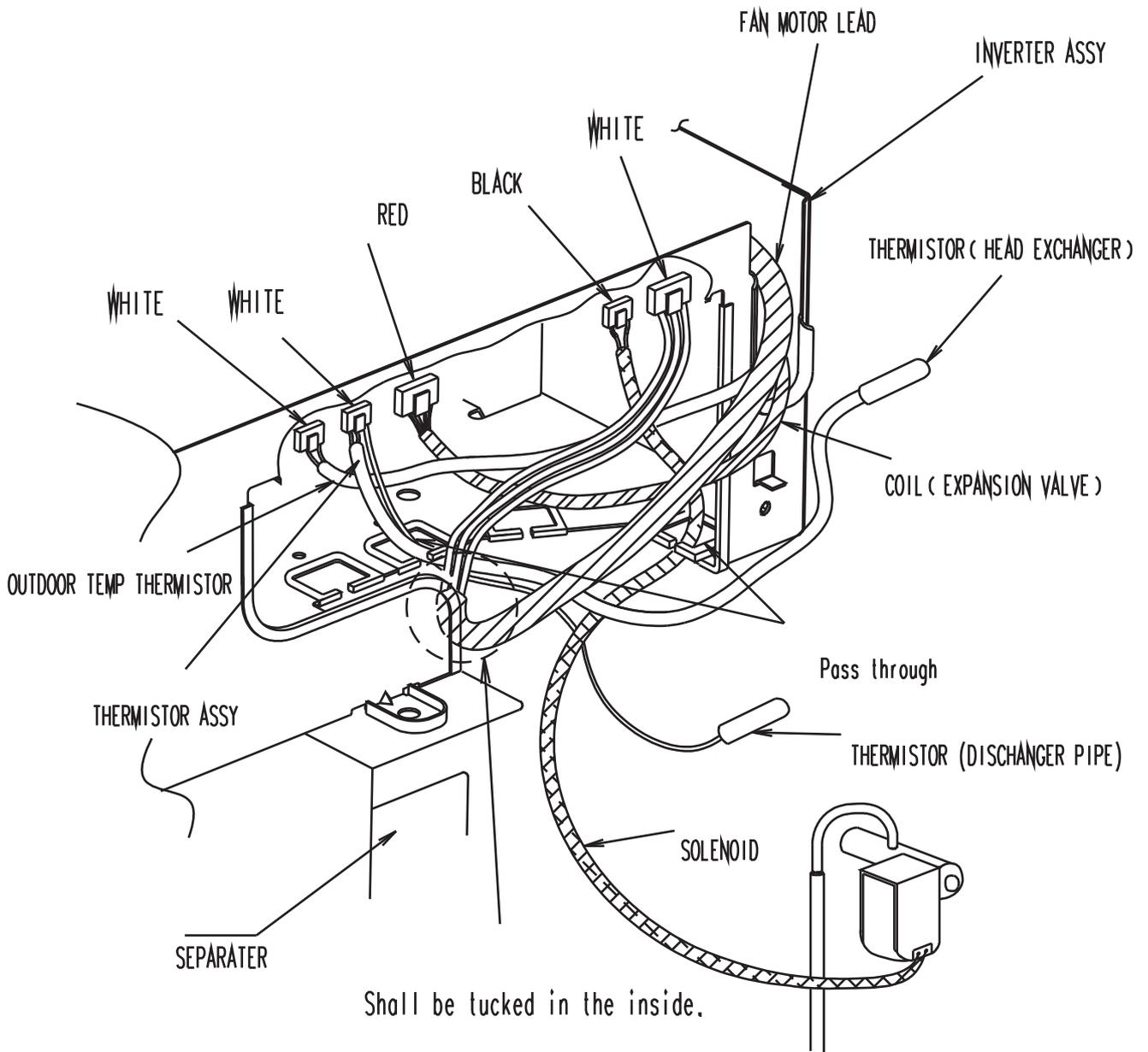
VIEW A



REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model:AOYR07/09LCC

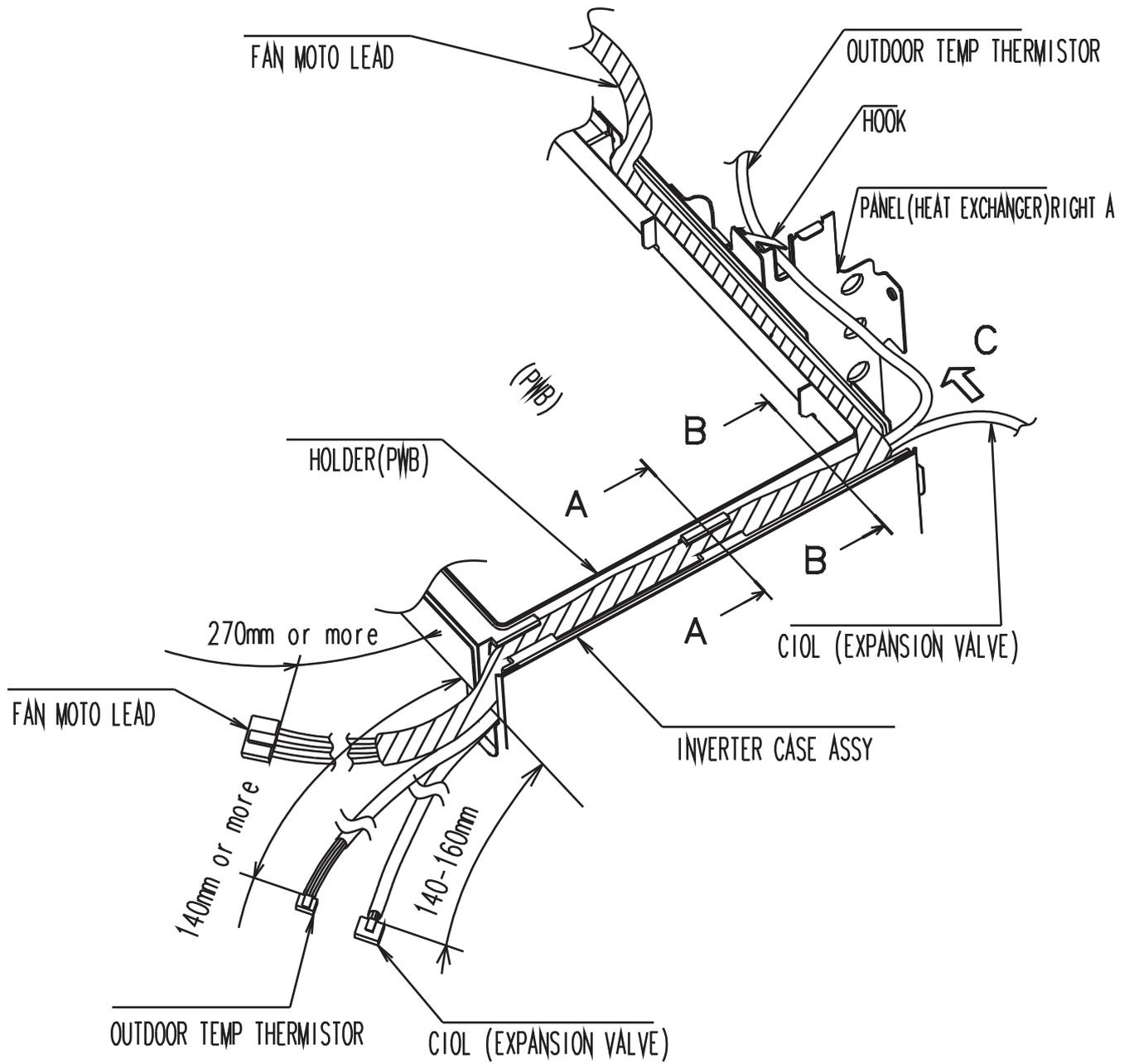
Process Connection of leads to inverter assy



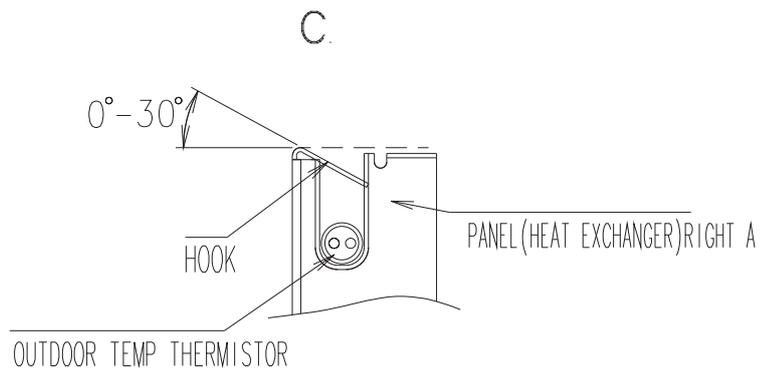
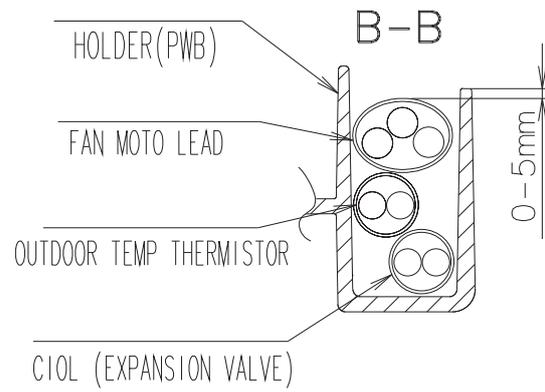
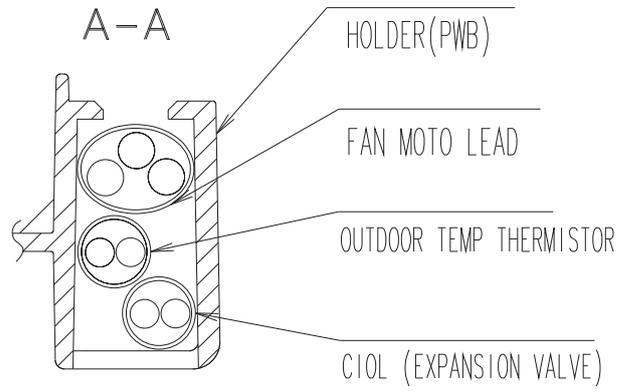
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model:AOYR07/09LCC

Process Shaping of leads to inverter assy



Model : AOYR07/09LCC



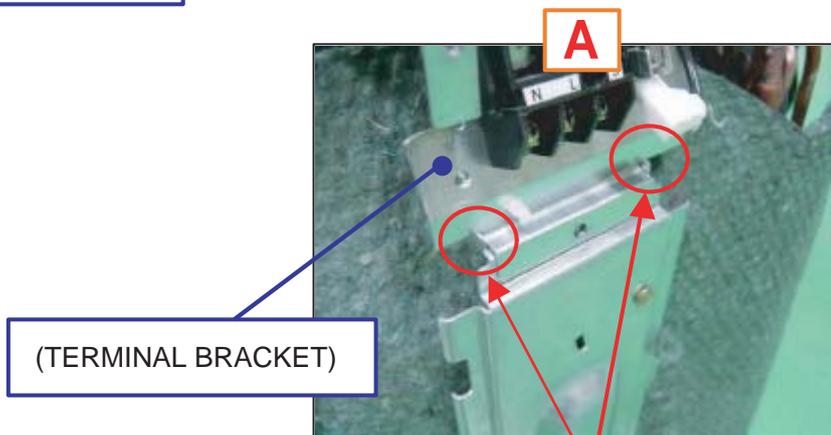
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model : AOYR14/18LCC

PROCESS ATTACHMENT OF INVERTER ASSY

① INVERTER ASSY

② Tap tight screw



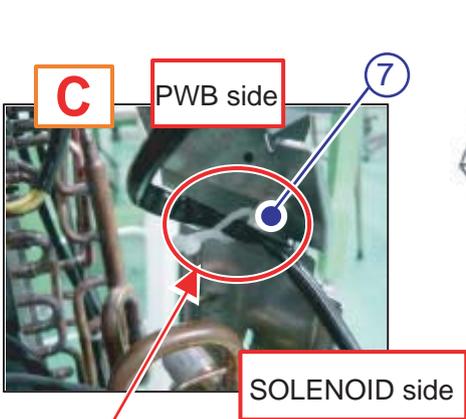
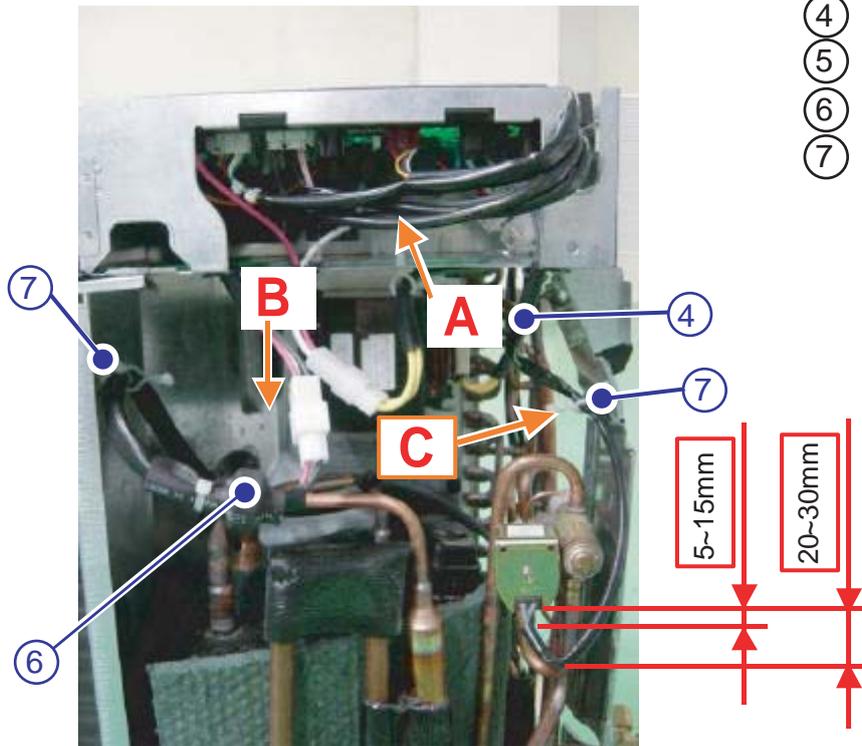
Do not run up the terminal board mounting metal on 2 location of hook.
THERMISTOR (OUT TEMP) is passed here.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

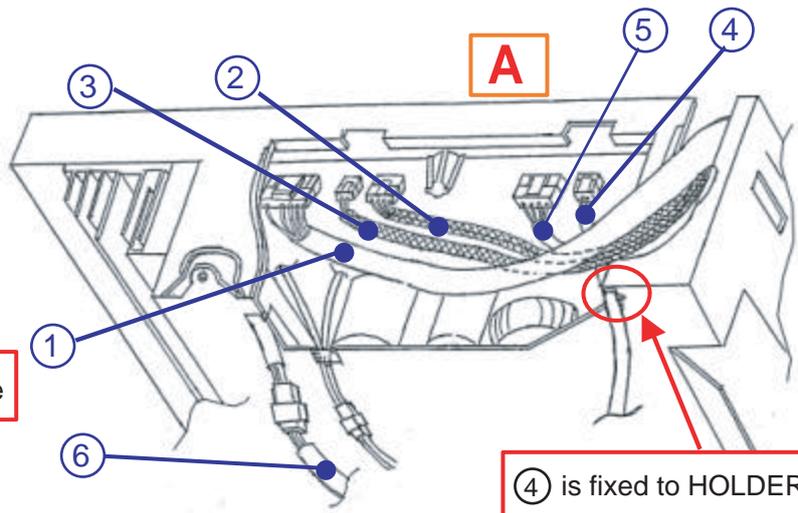
Model : AOYR14/18LCC

PROCESS The leads are connected with INVERTER ASSY

- ① MOTOR LEAD
- ② THERMISTOR ASSY (COND, DIS)
- ③ THERMISTOR (OUT TEMP)
- ④ SOLENOID LEAD
- ⑤ COIL (EXP VLV) LEAD
- ⑥ COMP LEAD
- ⑦ WIRE CLAMPER



④ is fixed to WAIRE CLAMPER

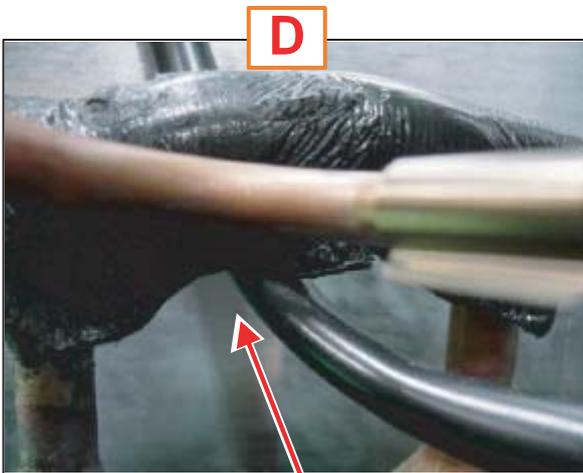
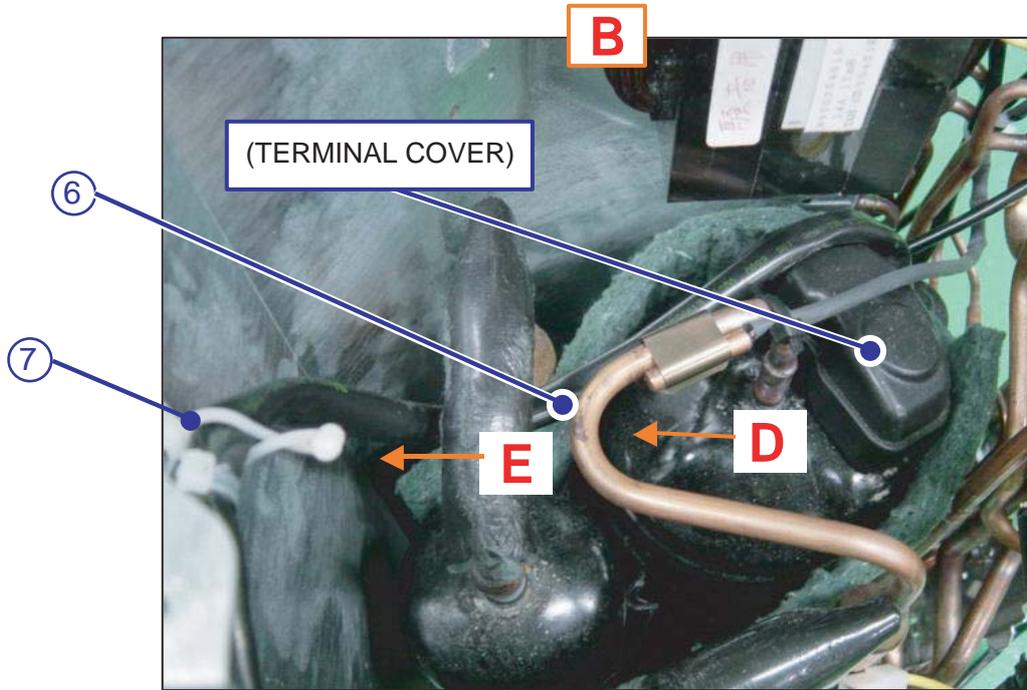


④ is fixed to HOLDER

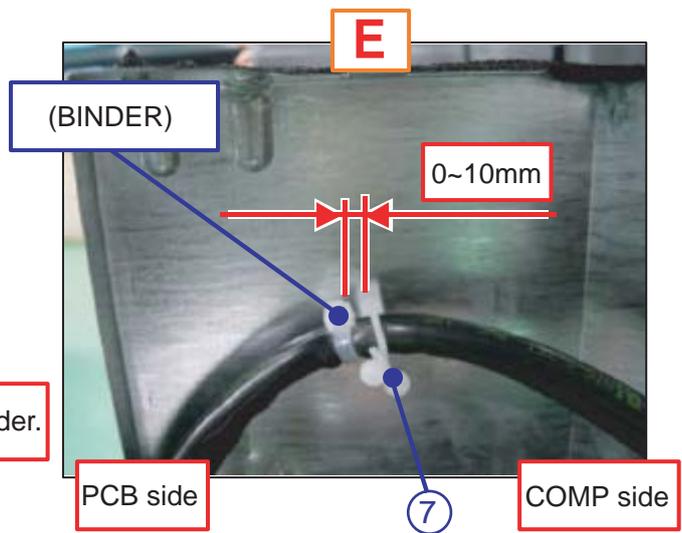
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model : AOYR14/18LCC

PROCESS The leads are connected with INVERTER ASSY



COMP LEAD is passed TERMINAL COVER the under.

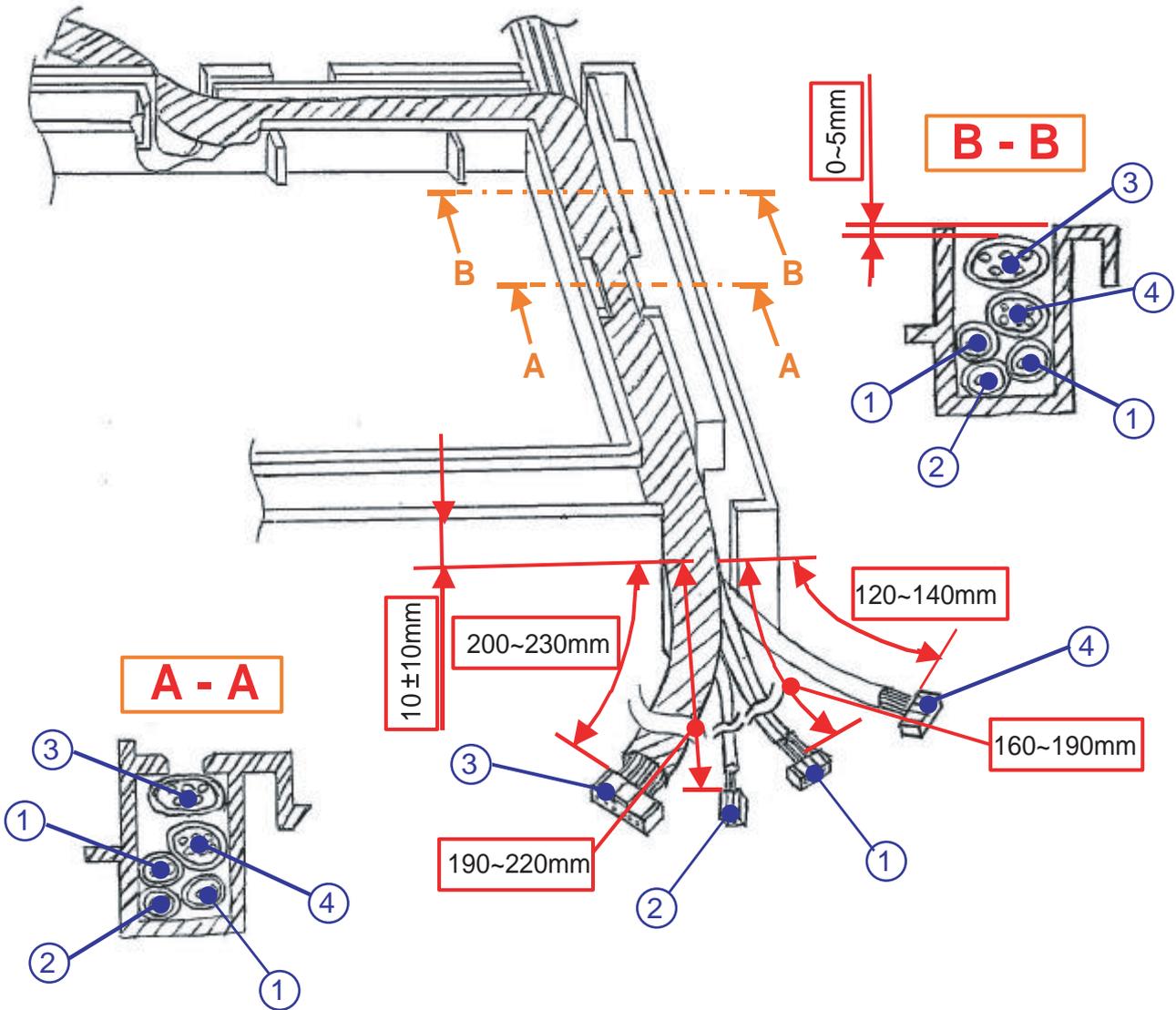


REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model : AOYR14/18LCC

PROCESS Fixing of Thermistor lead and motor lead.

- ① THERMISTOR ASSY (SUC/DIS)
- ② THERMISTOR (OUT TEMP)
- ③ MOTOR LEAD
- ④ COIL(EXP VLV)



WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

10 . INSTALLATION MANUAL

with seals-0.1 to 5.3 MPa (-1 to 53 bar) for high pressure.

low pressure.

the hose material and base size were changed.

can be used by installing a vacuum pump adapter.

HFC refrigerant R410A.

able
not
ored
ex-
with

Table 1 Thicknesses of Annealed Copper Pipes

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	
		R410A	[ref.] R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80

han
als.

in Table1.Never us copper pipes thinner than 0.8mm even

WARNING

ts.

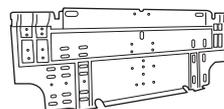
vide the refrigerant cycle will rise and cause breakage, injury,

Do not mix gases other than the specified refrigerant(R410A)

pressure inside the cycle will rise to an abnormally high value

CAUTION

Outdoor unit will be transferred to the indoor unit, which will



1



1

Remote control unit



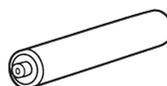
1

Tapping screw (big)



8

Battery



2

Tapping screw (small)



2

Remote control unit holder



1

Air cleaning filter



2

Drain pipe



1

Air cleaning filter frame

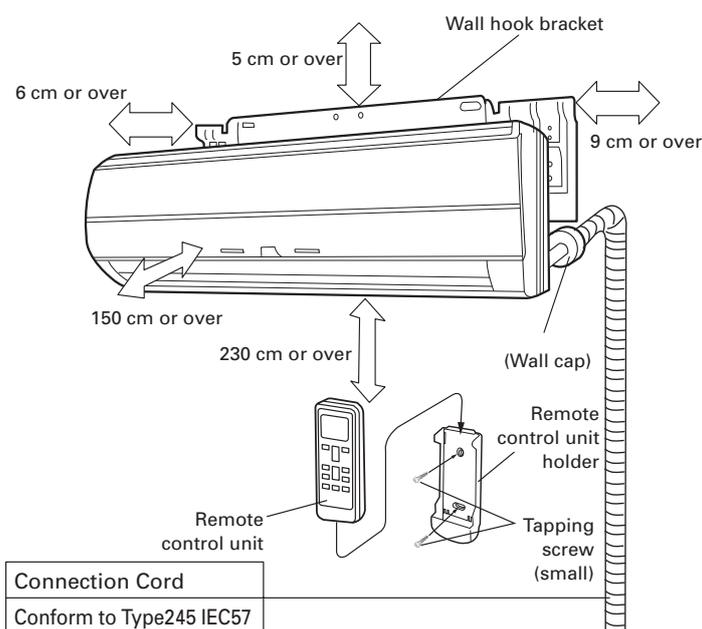


2

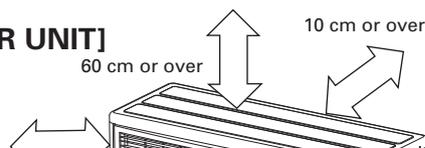
INSTALLATION DIAGRAM OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNITS

Fig. 2

[INDOOR UNIT]



[OUTDOOR UNIT]



FRONT PANEL REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

THE INTAKE GRILLE REMOVAL

- (1) Open the intake grille.
- (2) Pull down the knob.
- (3) Lift the intake grille upward, until the axle at the top of the intake grille is removed.

THE INTAKE GRILLE INSTALLATION

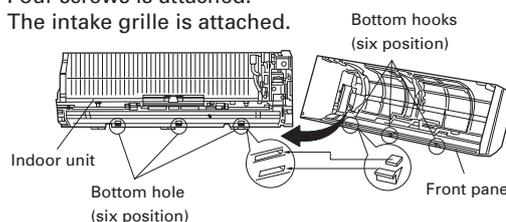
- (1) The fixing axle of the intake grille is installed on the Panel.
- (2) Lay down the intake grille.

THE FRONT PANEL REMOVAL

- (1) Remove intake grille (Reference the intake grille removal.)
- (2) Remove four screws.
- (3) The thumb is hung on the lower part as shown in the figure, and it pulls to the front, pushing [-] mark, and bottom hooks (two position) is removed from wall hook bracket.
- (4) The front panel bottom is pulled to the front, and bottom hooks is removed indoor unit.
- (5) The front panel is pulled to the front, raising the upper surface, and a front panel is removed.

THE FRONT PANEL INSTALLATION

- (1) Firstly, fit the lower part of the front panel, and insert top and bottom hooks. (Three top sides, six bottom sides)
- (2) Four screws is attached.
- (3) The intake grille is attached.



CAUTION

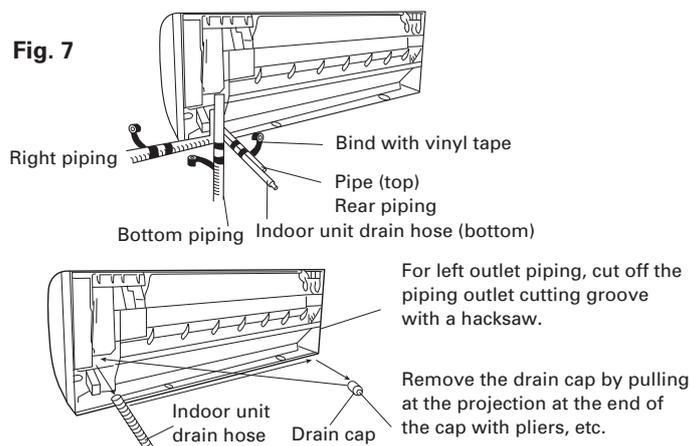
Install the front panel and INTAKE GRILLE securely. If in-

PUMP DOWN OPE

To avoid discharging refrigerant by doing the cooling operation. (When the cooling operation is completed.)

perpendicularly.

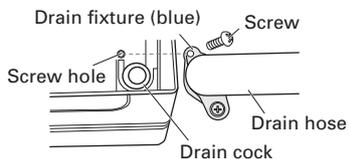
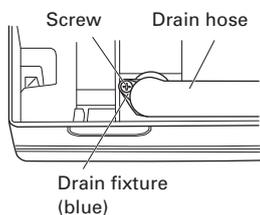
Fig. 7



Removal method of drain hose **Installation method of drain hose**

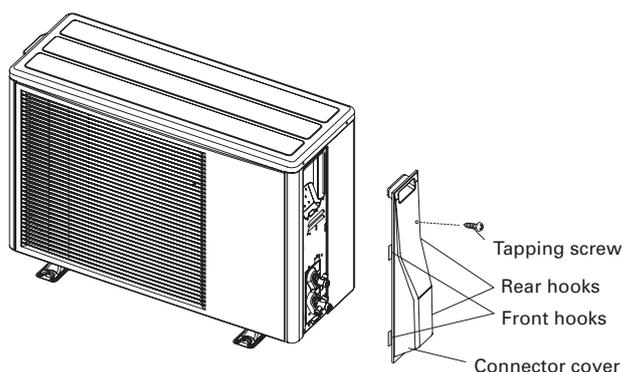
- Remove the screw at the left of drain hose and pull out drain hose.

- Vertically insert the drain hose toward the inside, so that the drain fixture (blue) can accurately align with the screw hole around the drain cock. After inserting and before replacing, please reinstall and fix the removed screws.



- Be sure to install around the drain hose connector.
- As the screw is inside, be sure to use screwdriver treated with magnet.

Fig. 11



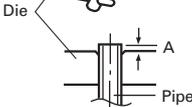
CAUTION

- (1) Refrigerant must not be discharged into atmosphere.
- (2) After connecting the piping, check the joints for gas leakage with gas leak detector.

10. Fully open the valve stems of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve using a hexagon wrench. (After the valve stem begins to turn, turn it with a torque of less than 2.9 N·m (30 kgf·cm) until it stops turning.)

11. Firmly tighten the 2-way valve and 3-way valve blank cap and

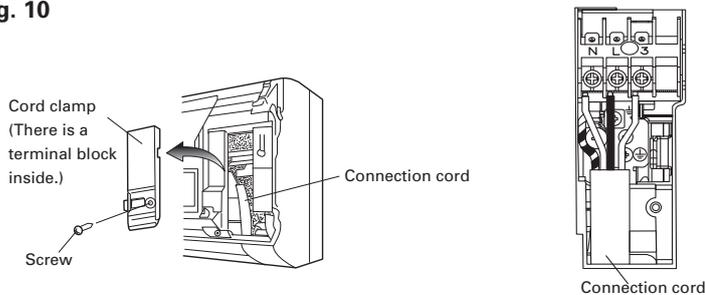
flare processing with a flare tool. Use the special R410A flare tool, or the conventional (for R22) flare tool. When using the conventional flare tool, always use an allowance adjustment gauge and secure the A dimension shown in table 3.



INDOOR UNIT WIRING

- (1) Remove the cord clamp.
- (2) Bend the end of the connection cord as shown in the figure.

Fig. 10



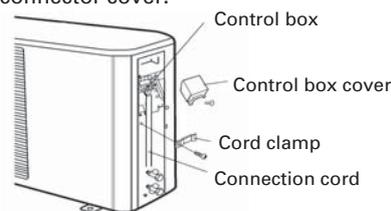
CAUTION

- (1) Match the terminal block numbers and connection cord colors with those of the outdoor unit. Erroneous wiring may cause burning of the electric parts.
- (2) Connect the connection cords firmly to the terminal block. Imperfect installation may cause a fire.

OUTDOOR UNIT WIRING

- (1) Remove the outdoor unit connector cover.
- (2) Bend the end of the cord as shown in the figure.
- (3) Connect the end of the connection cord fully into the terminal block.
- (4) Fasten the sheath with a cord clamp.
- (5) Install the connector cover.

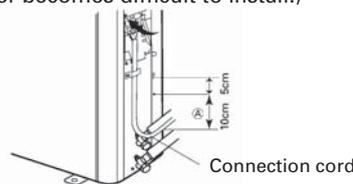
Fig. 13



Connection cord wiring

Run the connection cord to the rear of the outdoor unit within the range of the arrows shown in the figure. (The connector cover becomes difficult to install.)

Fig. 14



CAUTION

- (1) Match the terminal block numbers and connection cord colors with those of the indoor unit. Erroneous wiring may cause burning of the electric parts.
- (2) Connect the connection cords firmly to the terminal block. Imperfect installation may cause a fire.

FINISHING

- (1) Insulate between pipes.
 - For rear, right, and bottom piping, overlap the connection pipe heat insulation indoor unit pipe heat insulation and bind them with vinyl tape so that there is no

Contents of change

measured with a conventional gauge. To prevent erroneous
e diameter of each port has been changed.
with seals-0.1 to 5.3 MPa (-1 to 53 bar) for high pressure.
low pressure.
the hose material and base size were changed.
can be used by installing a vacuum pump adapter.
R410A.

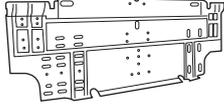
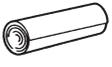
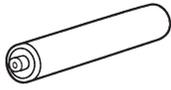
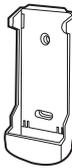
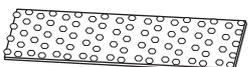
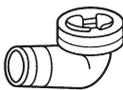
Table 1 Thicknesses of Annealed Copper Pipes

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A	[ref.] R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80

han
als.
n in Table1.Never us copper pipes thinner than 0.8mm even

WARNING

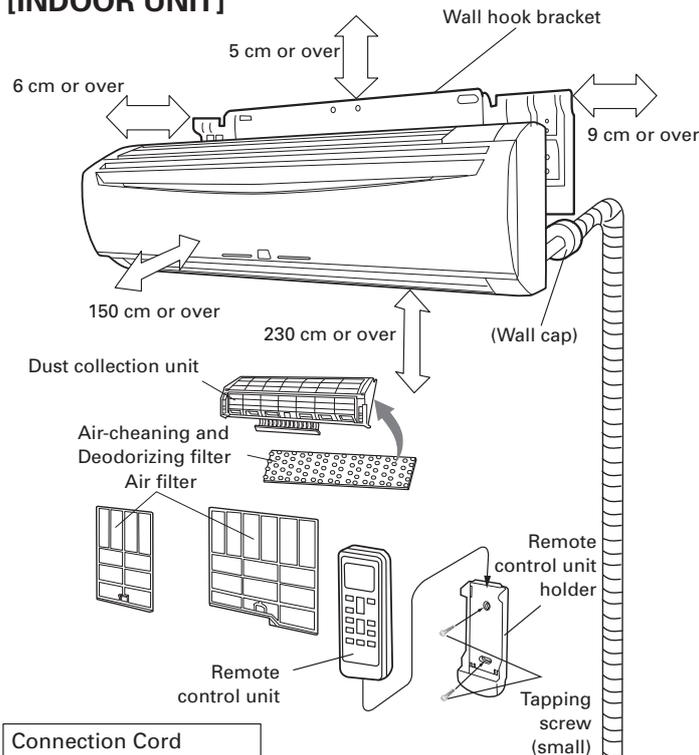
ts.
ide the refrigerant cycle will rise and cause breakage, injury,
o not mix gases other than the specified refrigerant(R410A)
pressure inside the cycle will rise to an abnormally high value

	1		1
Remote control unit 	1	Tapping screw (big) 	8
Battery 	2	Tapping screw (small) 	2
Remote control unit holder 	1	Air-cleaning and Deodorizing filter 	1
Drain pipe 	1		

INSTALLATION DIAGRAM OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNITS

Fig. 2

[INDOOR UNIT]



[OUTDOOR UNIT]

10 cm or over

FRONT PANEL REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

AIR CLEANING UNIT REMOVAL

- (1) Open the intake grille, and then remove the right air filter.
- (2) Pull the air cleaning unit grip in the direction of the arrow and remove the unit.

AIR CLEANING UNIT INSTALLATION

- (1) Open the intake grille, and then insert the dust collection unit into the indoor unit.
- (2) Install the right air filter, and then close the intake grille.

THE INTAKE GRILLE REMOVAL

- (1) Open the intake grille.
- (2) Pull down the knob.
- (3) Lift the intake grille upward, until the axle at the top of the intake grille is removed.

THE INTAKE GRILLE INSTALLATION

- (1) The fixing axle of the intake grille is installed on the Panel.
- (2) Lay down the intake grille.

THE FRONT PANEL REMOVAL

- (1) Remove intake grille (Reference the intake grille removal.)
- (2) Remove four screws.
- (3) The thumb is hung on the lower part as shown in the figure, and it pulls to the front, pushing [▽] mark, and bottom hooks (two position) is removed from wall hook bracket.
- (4) The front panel bottom is pulled to the front, and bottom hooks is removed indoor unit.
- (5) The front panel is pulled to the front, raising the upper surface, and a front panel is removed.

THE FRONT PANEL INSTALLATION

- (1) Firstly, fit the lower part of the front panel, and insert top and bottom hooks. (Three top sides, six bottom sides)
- (2) Four screws is attached.
- (3) The intake grille is attached.

CAUTION

Install the front panel and INTAKE GRILLE securely. If in-

PUMP DOWN OPE

To avoid discharging refrigerant by doing the cooling procedure. (When the cooling operation is completed.)

perpendicularly.

flare processing with a flare tool. Use the special R410A flare tool, or the conventional (for R22) flare tool. When using the conventional flare tool, always use an allowance adjustment gauge and secure the A dimension shown in table 3.

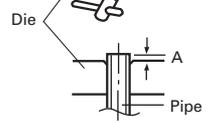
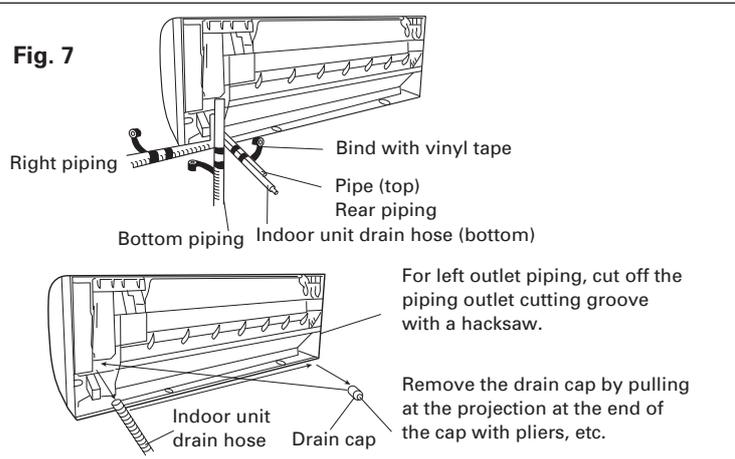


Fig. 7



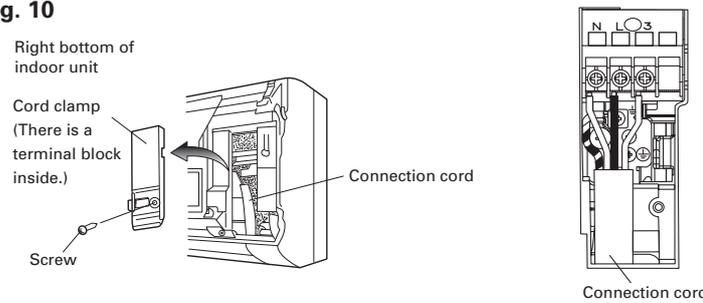
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- (1) Remove the cord clamp.
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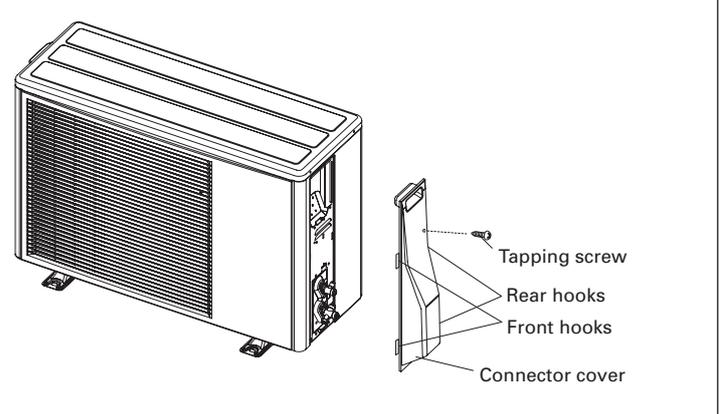
Fig. 10



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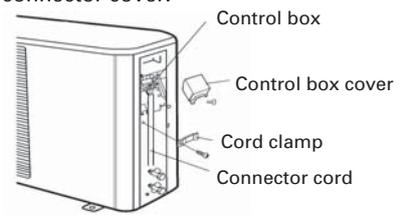
Fig. 11



OUTDOOR UNIT WIRING

- (1) Remove the outdoor unit connector cover.
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- (4) Fasten the sheath with a cord clamp.
- (5) Install the connector cover.

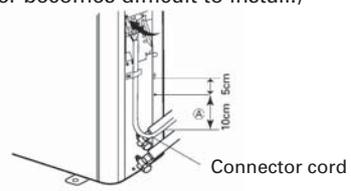
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10. Fully open the valve stems of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve using a hexagon wrench. (After the valve stem begins to turn, turn it with a torque of less than 2.9 N·m (30 kgf·cm) until it stops turning.)

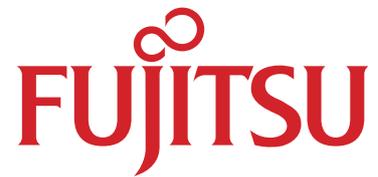
11. Firmly tighten the 2-way valve and 3-way valve blank cap and

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